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出願年月日 Date of Application:

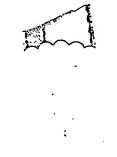
1996年 9月30日

出 願 番 号 Application Number:

平成 8年特許願第258863号

出 願 人 Applicant (s):

三井東圧化学株式会社



1997年 9月26日

特許庁長官 Commissioner, Patent Office



【書類名】

特許顯

【整理番号】

31960065

【提出日】

平成 8年 9月30日

【あて先】

特許庁長官 殿

【国際特許分類】

C07C233/80

A61K 31/165 ADU

【発明の名称】

新規ベンズアミド誘導体

【請求項の数】

6

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【手数料の表示】

【予納台帳番号】

010021

【納付金額】

21,000円

【提出物件の目録】

【物件名】

明細書 1

【物件名】

図面 1

【物件名】

要約書 1

【ブルーフの要否】

不要

【書類名】 明細書

【発明の名称】新規ベンズアミド誘導体

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 一般式(1) [化1]

【化1】

[式中、Aは置換されていてもよいフェニル基または複素環(置換基として、ハロゲン原子、水酸基、アミノ基、ニトロ基、シアノ基、炭素数1から4のアルキル基、炭素数1から4のアルコキシ基、炭素数1から4のアミノアルキル基、炭素数1から4のアシルキルアミノ基、炭素数1から4のアシル基、炭素数1から4のアシルアミノ基、炭素数1から4のアルキルチオ基、炭素数1から4のパーフルオロアルキル基、炭素数1から4のパーフルオロアルキル基、炭素数1から4のパーフルオロアルキルオキシ基、カルボキシル基、炭素数1から4のアルコキシカルボニル基、フェニル基、複素環からなる群より選ばれた基を1から4個有する)を表す。Xは直接結合、一〇一、一S一または一NHーを表す。m及びnはそれぞれ独立して0から4の整数を表す。但し、mとnは同時に0とはならない。Qはアミド結合、チオアミド結合、ウレタン結合、チオウレタン結合、ウレア結合、チオウレア結合のいずれかを表す。] で表されるベンズアミド誘導体またはその薬学的に許容される塩。

【請求項2】 Aが置換されていてもよいピリジル基である請求項1記載のベンズアミド誘導体またはその薬学的に許容される塩。

【請求項3】 式(2) [化2]

【化2】

で示される請求項1記載のベンズアミド誘導体またはその薬学的に許容される塩



【化3】

で示される請求項1記載のベンズアミド誘導体またはその薬学的に許容される塩

【請求項5】 請求項1から4のいずれかに記載の化合物のうち、少なくとも1つを有効成分として含有する制癌剤。

【請求項6】 請求項1から4のいずれかに記載の化合物のうち、少なくとも1つを有効成分として含有する医薬品。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は新規なベンズアミド誘導体に関する。さらに 詳しくは、新規ベンズアミド誘導体の分化誘導作用に基づく制癌剤およびその他 の医薬品への利用に関するものである。

[0002]

【従来の技術】現在、癌は死亡原因の中で心疾患、脳血管疾患を抜いて最大の原因となっており、これまで多くの研究が多額の費用と時間をかけて行われてきた。しかし、外科的手術、放射線療法、温熱療法など多岐にわたる治療法の研究にも拘らず癌は克服されていない。その中で化学療法は癌治療の大きな柱の一つであるが、今日に至っても十分満足のゆく薬剤は見いだされておらず、毒性が低く治療効果の高い制癌剤が待ち望まれている。これまでの多くの制癌剤は細胞、主にDNAに作用し細胞毒性を発現することで癌細胞に傷害を与え、制癌効果を発揮している。しかし、癌細胞と正常細胞との選択性が十分でないため、正常細胞において発現する副作用が治療の限界となっている。

[0003]

ところが制癌剤の中でも分化誘導剤は直接の殺細胞ではなく、癌細胞に分化を 促し癌細胞の無限増殖を抑えることを目的としている。そのため癌の退縮におい ては直接細胞を殺す種類の制癌剤には及ばないが、低い毒性と異なる選択性が期待できる。実際、分化誘導剤であるレチノイン酸が治療に用いられ急性前骨髄性白血病で高い効果を示すことはよく知られている [Huangら; Blood、72、567-572 (1988)、Castaignら; Blood、76、1704-1709、(1990) あるいはWarrellら; New Engl. J. Med. 324、1385-1393 (1991) など]。また、ビタミンD誘導体が分化誘導作用を示すことから制癌剤への応用も多く研究されている [Olssonら; Cancer Res. 43、5862-5867 (1983) 他]。

[0004]

これらの研究を受けて、分化誘導剤であるピタミンD誘導体(特開平6-179622号公報)、イソプレン誘導体(特開平6-192073号公報)、トコフェロール(特開平6-256181号公報)、キノン誘導体(特開平6-30595号公報)、非環状ポリイソプレノイド(特開平6-316520号公報)、安息香酸誘導体(特開平7-206765号公報)、糖脂質(特開平7-258100号公報)等の制癌剤への応用が報告されている。しかしながら、これらの研究によっても癌治療上十分なレベルに達した薬剤はなく、各種の癌に対し有効で安全性の高い薬剤が強く望まれている。

[0005]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】本発明の課題は、分化誘導作用を有し、悪性腫瘍、自己免疫疾患、皮膚病の治療・改善薬などの医薬品として有用な化合物を提供することにある。

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明者は上記課題を解決すべく鋭意検討した結果、分化誘導作用を有する新規ベンズアミド誘導体が抗腫瘍効果を示すことを見いだし、本発明を完成させた。すなわち本発明は、

[1] 一般式(1)[化4]

[0007]

【化4】

「式中、Aは置換されていてもよいフェニル基または複素環(置換基として、ハロゲン原子、水酸基、アミノ基、ニトロ基、シアノ基、炭素数1から4のアルキル基、炭素数1から4のアシーキル基、炭素数1から4のアシーキル基、炭素数1から4のアシールキルを、炭素数1から4のアシールを、炭素数1から4のアシールを、炭素数1から4のアーフルオロアルキルを、炭素数1から4のパーフルオロアルキルを、炭素数1から4のパーフルオロアルキルを、炭素数1から4のパーフルオロアルキルを、カルボキシル基、炭素数1から4のアルコキシカルボニル基、フェニル基、複素環からなる群より選ばれた基を1から4個有する)を表す。Xは直接結合、一〇一、一S一または一NHーを表す。 m及びnはそれぞれ独立して0から4の整数を表す。但し、mとnは同時に0とはならない。Qはアミド結合、チオアミド結合、ウレタン結合、チオウレタン結合、ウレア結合、チオウレア結合のいずれかを表す。

[0008]

[2] Aが置換されていてもよいピリジル基である[1]記載のベンズアミド 誘導体またはその薬学的に許容される塩であり、また、

【化5】

で示される[1]記載のベンズアミド誘導体またはその薬学的に許容される塩であり、また、

[4] 式(3)[化6]

【化6】

で示される[1]記載のベンズアミド誘導体またはその薬学的に許容される塩であり、また、

[0011]

[5] [1]から[4]のいずれかに記載の化合物のうち、少なくとも1つを 有効成分として含有する制癌剤であり、また、

[0012]

[6] [1] から [4] のいずれかに記載の化合物のうち、少なくとも1つを 有効成分として含有する医薬品である。

[0013]

【発明の実施の形態】

以下、本発明を詳細に説明する。

本発明でいう炭素数1から4とは、単位置換基あたりの炭素数を表す。すなわちジアルキル置換の場合は、炭素数2から8を意味する。

一般式(1)で示される化合物における複素環とは、窒素原子または酸素原子または硫黄原子を1から4個を含む5員環または6員環で、例えばピリジン、ピラジン、ピリミジン、ピリダジン、チオフェン、フラン、ピロール、ピラゾール、イソオキサゾール、イソチアゾール、イミダゾール、オキサゾール、チアゾール、ピペリジン、ピペラジン、ピロリジン、キヌクリジン、テトラヒドロフラン、モルホリン、チオモルホリンなどを挙げることができる。

[0014]

ハロゲン原子とは、フッ素原子、塩素原子、臭素原子、ヨウ素原子を挙げることができる。

炭素数1から4のアルキル基とは、例えばメチル基、エチル基、 n ープロピル基、イソプロピル基、 n ーブチル基、イソブチル基、 s e c ーブチル基、 t e r t ーブチル基などを挙げることができる。

[0015]

炭素数1から4のアルコキシ基とは、例えばメトキシ基、エトキシ基、n-プロポキシ基、イソプロポキシ基、アリルオキシ基、n-ブトキシ基、イソプトキシ基、sec-ブトキシ基、tert-ブトキシ基などを挙げることができる。

炭素数1から4のアミノアルキル基とは、例えばアミノメチル基、1-アミノエチル基、2-アミノプロピル基などを挙げることができる。

[0016]

炭素数1から4のアルキルアミノ基とは、例えばN-メチルアミノ基、N,N-ジメチルアミノ基、N,N-ジエチルアミノ基、N-メチル-N-エチルアミノ基、N,N-ジイソプロピルアミノ基などを挙げることができる。

炭素数1から4のアシル基とは、例えばアセチル基、プロパノイル基、ブタノ イル基を挙げることができる。

[0017]

炭素数1から4のアシルアミノ基とは、例えばアセチルアミノ基、プロパノイルアミノ基、ブタノイルアミノ基などを挙げることができる。

炭素数1から4のアルキルチオ基とは、メチルチオ基、エチルチオ基、プロピルチオ基などを挙げることができる。

炭素数1から4のパーフルオロアルキル基とは、例えばトリフルオロメチル基 、ペンタフルオロエチル基などを挙げることができる。

[0018]

炭素数1から4のパーフルオロアルキルオキシ基とは、例えばトリフルオロメトキシ基、ペンタフルオロエトキシ基などを挙げることができる。

炭素数1から4のアルコキシカルボニル基とは、例えばメトキシカルボニル基 、エトキシカルボニル基などを挙げることができる。

薬学的に許容される化合物の塩とは、この分野で常用される塩酸、臭化水素酸、硫酸、燐酸などの無機酸や、酢酸、酒石酸、フマル酸、マレイン酸、クエン酸、安息香酸、トリフルオロ酢酸、pートルエンスルホン酸などの有機酸との塩を挙げることができる。

請求項6にいう医薬品とは、制癌剤または自己免疫疾患、皮膚病などの治療・

改善薬を表す。

一般式 (1) においてAに不斉炭素を有する場合は、異なった立体異性形態またはラセミ形態を含む立体異性形態の混合物の形態で存在することができる。すなわち、本発明はこのように規定した種々の形態をも包含するが、これらも同様に有効成分化合物として用いることができる。

[0019]

以下、本発明の一般式 (1) で示される代表的化合物を表-1 [表1-表16] に具体的に例示する。なお、本発明はこれらの例に限定されるものではない。

[0020]

【表1】

表-1

化合物番号	A	X	m	Q	n
1	\bigcirc	直接結合	0	i,	1
2		直接結合	1	i,	0
3 ·	~	直接結合	2	J _I	0
4		直接結合	3	Î,	0
· 5		直接結合	4	Î	0
6		直接結合	1	ir.	1
7		直接特合	2	, in	1
8		直接結合	1	THE STATE OF THE S	0
9	\(\) -	直接結合	2	N. C.	0
10		直接結合	0		. 1

[0021]

【表2】

化合物署号	A	X	m	Q	n
11		直接結合	1	ر الم	1
1 2		直接結合	0		1
1 3	F——	直接結合	0	Ļ	1
14		直接結合	0	Ļ	1
15	a————	直接結合	1	i,	0
16	B	直接結合	0	i,	1
17	но-(直接結合	0	j,	1
18	NO ₂	直接結合	.	بر	1
1 9	NO ₂	直接結合	1	Å,	0
20	O.M.	直接結合	0	H ^I H	. 1

[0022]

【表3】

化合物番号	Α	X	m	Q	П
2 1	02N-{\big }_NH2	直接結合	1	i,	0
2 2		直接結合	1	Å _n	0
2 3	H _e N	直接結合	1	i,	1
2 4	· _	直接結合	0	n n	1
2 5	HFN,	直接結合	0	'H' H'	1
2 6	H ₂ N—	直接結合	1	i,	0
27	NC-	直接結合	0	ļ _ņ	1
2 8	н,с-{-}-	直接結合	0	i _n	1
2 9	с ж -{_}}-	直接給合	0	Å _I	1
3 0	H-CO	直接結合	0	Å _n	. 1

[0023]

【表4】

化合物番号	A	X	m	Q	n
3 1	H ₄ CO-	直接結合	0	Ĵ _Ŋ	1
3 2	H-00-	直接結合	1	i,	0
3 3	H ₂ CO	直接結合	0	Å _H	1
3 4	H _C CO	直接結合	1		1
3 5	н,сни-	直接結合	0		1
3 6	61°C3°N-{	直接結合	0	Å _H	. 1
3 7	HAN	直接結合	0	HH	1
3 8	H-CHN O	直接結合	1		1
3 9	H _I C-	直接結合	1		1
4 0		直接結合	0	Ž _{iet}	1

[0024]

【表5】

化合物番号	A	X	m	Q	n
4 1	н,сѕ-{	直接結合	0	Î,	1
4 2	F,C	直接結合	0	i,	1
4 3	F ₂ C	直接結合	1	i,	0
44	F300-	直接結合	0	j,	1
4 5	но,с-{}	直接結合	0	Å _n	1
4 6	H_00,c-\	直接結合	0	Î,	1
47		直接結合	1	'n ^l n'	1
48	. 🗇	-o-	1	i n	1
4 9		~\$~	1	, in	1
5 0		- h -	1		. 1

[0025]

【表6】

化合物香号	A	X	m	Q	n
5 1		直接結合	. 1	ر الم	1
5 2 ·		直接結合	2		1
5 3		直接結合	0	, L	1
54		直接結合	1	J _I	0
5 5		直接結合	1	· n · ·	0
5 6		直接結合	1	"Ho"	1
5 7	H _C CN	直接結合	1	بار	0
58	H _C	直接特合	0	J _F	1
5 9	H ₂ C	直接結合	1		1
6 0		直接結合	1		1

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[0026]

【表7】

表-1続きの6

A - X- (CH₂)m - Q - (CH₂)n

化合物番号	A	X	m	Q	n
6 1		-0-	1		1
6 2		-0-	2	Å _n	1
6 3		-1 -	1	J.	1
6 4		8	1	j,	1
6 5		-0-	1	i,	0
6 6		-0-	2	J _n	0
6 7		-0-	2		0
68		直接結合	1		0
6 9	_	直接特合	2	i _n	0
7 0		直接特合	3		0

[0027]

【表8】

化合物番号	A	X	m	Q	n ———
7 1		直接結合	0	Ļ	1
7 2		直接結合	0		2
7 3 [°]		直接結合	0	,	3
7 4		直接結合	1	ļ,	1.
7 5		直接結合	2	, Å _l	1
7 6		直接結合	3	١	1
7 7		直接結合	1	١	2
78	_	直接結合	1	THE STATE OF THE S	1
7 9	\bigcirc	直接結合	0	T.	2
8 0		直接結合	1	, i	· 2

[0028]

【表9】

表-1続きの8

A - X- (CH₂)m - Q - (CH₂)n — H₂N

化合物器号	A	X ·	m	Q	U
8 1	\(\)	直接結合	0	~~ h	1
8 2	_	直接結合	1	را ا	1
8 3		直接結合	2		1
8 4		直接結合	3		1
8 5		直接結合	1	The state of the s	1
86		直接結合	1	را ا	1
8 7		直接結合	0		1
88 -		直接結合	1		1
8 9		直接結合	2	HA	1
9 0	_	直接結合	1	n n	1

[0029]

【表10】

表-1続きの9

A - X- (CH₂)m - Q - (CH₂)n - Q -

化合物番号	Α	×	m	Q	n
9 1	N-CH ₆	直接結合	0	1	1
9 2	A CH	直接結合	1	· Ly	1
9 3	H,C-N-	直接結合	0	I,	1
9 4	H,C-\	直接結合	1	~ L	1
9 5	CH.	直接結合	1	~ 1 m	1
9 6	CH _a	直接結合	1	n'n	1
9 7	H,C	直接結合	1 .	n	1
98	H ₄ C	直接結合	1	71.0	1 .
9 9	H,C	直接結合	1	n ² n .	1
100	H,C	直接結合	2	Å _N	1

[0030]

【表11】

化合物番号	A	X	m	Q	
101	H.C.	直接結合	2		1
102	H.C.	直接結合	2	· pi	0
103				A	
104	H-C	直接結合	1	H.	2
105	N Ca	直接特合	0	ب ار	1
106		直接結合	1		1
107	а— (—)—	直接結合	O	ļ,	1
108	Q-(1)-	直接結合	1		1
109		直接結合	1	· N	1
110	Br	直接結合	· 1	~ L	1

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[0031]

【表12】

化合物器号	A	X	m	Q	n
111	H ₂ CO	直接结合	1	-	1
112	H-CO	直接結合	1	"I"	1
1 1 3	H-CO	直接結合	1	HIM	1
114	H _C CQ	直接結合	2	i,	1
115	H-CO N	直接結合	2	i,	1
116	H _C CC	直接結合	2		0
117	H,CO	直接結合	1	The state of the s	2
118	C'H'O	直接結合 .	1	·Lr	1
119	H _y CS	直接結合	1	· in	1
120	H _a M	直接結合	1	~L	1

[0032]

【表13】

表-1続きの12

A - X- (CH₂)m - Q - (CH₂)n

化合物番号	A	X	m	Q	n
121		直接結合	1		1
1 2 2		直接結合.	2	ر گر	1
1 2 3	-	直接結合	0	J.	1
124		直接結合	1	i,	0
1 2 5		直接結合	1	J.	Ô
1 2 6	· \	直接結合	1	7,0	1
1 2 7	H ₄ C	直接結合	1	i,	0
1 2 8	H _C C	直接結合 .	0	i,	1
1 2 9	Hc	直接結合	1	~ A	1
130		直接結合	1	ر الم	1

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[0033]

【表14】

表-1続きの13

A - X- (CH₂)m - Q - (CH₂)n

化合物香号	A	X	m	Q	ก
131	N	直接結合	0	j,	1
1 3 2		直接結合	0	J _I	1
1 3 3		直接結合	0	i,	1
134		直接結合	0		1
1 3 5		直接給合	1		1
1 3 6		直接結合	2	ر الم	1
137		直接結合	0 .	Ļ	1
138		直接結合	1	O N	1
1 3 9	C _{NH}	直接結合	a	i,	1
140	En CH	直接結合	0	Ļ	. 1



【表15】

化合物番号	A	X	m	Q	n
141	00	直接結合	1	-0 ¹ H	. 1
1 4 2		直接結合	1		1
1 4 3		直接結合	0	Å,	1
144	HC I	直接給合	0	Î,	1
145	NE NH	直接結合	0		1
1 4 6	N _N-	直接結合	3	Hi o	1
147	M S	直接結合	1	~ H	1
148	N CH.	直接結合	2	OH H	1
1 4 9	HAN -OF	直接結合	1	- N	1
150	HANCE	直接結合	1		1



【表16】

化合物番号	A	X	m	Q	n
151	HN-)-	直接結合	1	-0 N	1
152	H ₂ C	直接結合	1		1
153	H-c-N-N-	直接結合	3	-oly	1
154		直接結合	1	~ H	1
155	₽	直接結合	1		1
156	N CH	直接結合	1	~ h	1
157 0	l ₂ C) ₂ N-\bigc_	直接結合	1	Î,	0
158	O.N-{	-0-	1	i,	0
159	H ₂ N-	-0-	1	Î,	0

[0036]

本発明の化合物は、例えば下記のような方法により製造することができる。

(a) 一般式(4) [化7]

[0037]

【化7】

[式中、A、X、mは、上記と同義。R1は、-C(=G)OH(Gは、酸素原子または硫黄原子を表す)または $-NH_2$ を表す。]で表される化合物と-般式

(5) [化8]

[0038]

【化8】

[式中、nは、上記と同義。R2は、R1が-C(=G) OH(Gは、酸素原子または硫黄原子を表す)のときは-NH₂を表し、R1が-NH₂のときは-C(=G) OH(Gは、酸素原子または硫黄原子を表す)を表す。Eは、tert-ブトキシカルボニル基などの通常のペプチド形成反応に用いられる保護基と結合したアミノ基を表す。]で表される化合物を縮合反応に付すか、

(b) 一般式(6) [化9]

[0039]

【化9】

(式中、A、X、mは、上記と同義。R3は、-OHまたは $-NH_2$ を表す。)で表される化合物と一般式(7) [化10]

[0040]

【化10】



(式中、R3、n、Eは、上記と同義。)で表される化合物を、N, N'ーカルボニルジイミダゾール、N, N'ーチオカルボニルジイミダゾール、ホスゲンまたはチオホスゲンなどを用いて縮合反応に付して得られる一般式(8)[化11]

[0041]

【化11】

(式中、A、X、m、Q、n、Eは、上記と同義。)で表される化合物のアミノ 基の保護基を除去することにより得ることができる。

一般式 (4) で表される化合物は市販されているか、後記実施例に記載の方法 によって得ることができる。

一般式 (5) で示される化合物は、一般式 (9) [化12] 【0042】

【化12】

(式中、R2、nは、上記と同義。)で表される安息香酸誘導体に適当な保護基を導入した後、一般式(10)[化13]

[0043]

【化13】

(式中、Eは上記と同義。)で示される化合物と縮合反応に付し、さらに脱保護を行うことにより得ることができる。

[0044]

一般式 (6) で示される化合物は市販されているか、または後記実施例記載の 方法によって得ることができる。

一般式 (7) で示される化合物は、一般式 (11) [化14] 【0045】

[化14]

(式中、R3、nは上記と同義。)で示される安息香酸誘導体に適当な保護基を 導入した後、一般式(10)で示される化合物を縮合反応に付し、さらに脱保護 を行うことにより得ることができる。

一般式 (11) で示される化合物は市販されているか、または後記実施例記載 の方法によって得ることができる。

[0046]

(a)の縮合反応は、通常のペプチドにおけるアミド結合形成反応、例えば活性エステルまたは混合酸無水物または酸塩化物の方法によって実施することができる。例えば、カルボン酸成分 [一般式 (4) においてR1が一C (=G) OH (Gは、酸素原子または硫黄原子を表す)で表される化合物または一般式 (5) においてR2が一C (=G) OH (Gは、酸素原子または硫黄原子を表す)で表される化合物] と2、4、5ートリクロロフェノール、ペンタクロロフェノールまたは4ーニトロフェノールなどのフェノール類またはNーヒドロキシスクシイミド、NーヒドキシベンズトリアゾールなどのNーヒドロキシ化合物をジシクロヘキシルカルボジイミドの存在下に縮合させ、活性エステル体に変換した後、アミン成分 [一般式 (4) においてR1が一NH2で表される化合物または一般式 (5) においてR2が一NH2で表される化合物]と縮合させることによって行うことができる。

[0047]

また、カルボン酸成分 [一般式 (4) においてR 1 が一C (=G) OH (Gは、酸素原子または硫黄原子を表す)で表される化合物または一般式 (5) においてR 2 が一C (=G) OH (Gは、酸素原子または硫黄原子を表す)で表される化合物]を塩化オキザリル、塩化チオニル、オキシ塩化リンなどと反応させ、酸塩化物に変換した後、アミン成分 [一般式 (4) においてR 1 が一N H₂で表される化合物または一般式 (5) においてR 2 が一N H₂で表される化合物] と縮合させることによって行うことができる。

[0048]

また、カルボン酸成分 [一般式 (4) においてR 1 が一C (=G) OH (Gは、酸素原子または硫黄原子を表す)で表される化合物または一般式 (5) においてR 2 が一C (=G) OH (Gは、酸素原子または硫黄原子を表す)で表される化合物]をクロロ炭酸イソブチルまたはメタンスルホニルクロライドなどと反応させることによって混合酸無水物を得た後、アミン成分 [一般式 (4) においてR 1 がーN $_2$ で表される化合物または一般式 (5) においてR 2 が一N $_2$ で表される化合物]と縮合させることによって行うことができる。

さらにまた、当該縮合反応は、ジシクロヘキシルカルボジイミド、N, N' -カルボニルジイミダゾール、ジフェニルリン酸アジド、シアノリン酸ジエチルな どのペプチド縮合試薬を単独で用いて行うこともできる。

[0049]

反応は、通常-20~+50℃で0.5~48時間行う。用いられる溶媒としては例えば、ベンゼン、トルエンなどの芳香族炭化水素類、テトラヒドロフラン、ジオキサン、ジエチルエーテルなどのエーテル類、塩化メチレン、クロロホルムなどのハロゲン化炭化水素類、N,N-ジメチルホルムアミドや、メタノール、エタノールなどのアルコール類またはこれらの混合物が挙げられる。必要により有機塩基例えば、トリエチルアミンまたはピリジンなどを加えて反応する。

[0050]

(b) の縮合反応は、一般式(6)で表される化合物か一般式(7)で表される化合物のどちらか一方をホスゲン、チオホスゲン、N, N'ーカルボニルジイ



ミダゾールやN, N'ーチオカルボニルジイミダゾールなどを用いて活性化した後、もう一方の化合物と反応させることによって行うことができる。反応は、通常-20~+50℃で0.5~48時間反応行う。用いられる溶媒としては例えば、ベンゼン、トルエンなどの芳香族炭化水素類、テトラヒドロフラン、ジオキサン、ジエチルエーテルなどのエーテル類、塩化メチレン、クロロホルムなどのハロゲン化炭化水素類、N, Nージメチルホルムアミド、またはこれらの混合物が挙げられる。必要により有機塩基例えば、トリエチルアミンまたはピリジンなどを加えて反応する。

[0051]

一般式(8)で表される化合物の保護基の除去は、通常のペプチド形成反応に 用いられる条件で行われる。例えば、一般式(8)においてEが、tert-ブ トキシカルボニル基で保護されたアミノ基の場合は、塩酸などの酸で処理するこ とにより脱保護反応を行うことができる。

[0052]

一般式(1)で表される化合物の塩は、一般式(1)で表される化合物を製造する反応で得ることもできるが、薬学的に許容される酸と容易に塩を形成しうる。その酸としては、例えば塩酸、臭化水素酸、硫酸、燐酸などの無機酸や、酢酸、酒石酸、フマル酸、マレイン酸、クエン酸、安息香酸、トリフルオロ酢酸、Pートルエンスルホン酸などの有機酸を挙げることができる。これらの塩もまたフリー体の一般式(1)の化合物と同様に本発明の有効成分化合物として用いることができる。

[0053]

一般式(1)で表される化合物は、反応混合物から通常の分離手段、例えば抽 出法、再結晶法、カラムクロマトグラフィーなどの方法により単離精製すること ができる。

[0054]

本発明の新規ベンズアミド誘導体は分化誘導作用を有しており、悪性腫瘍、自己免疫疾患、皮膚病などの治療・改善剤として有用である。

ここで悪性腫瘍とは急性白血病、慢性白血病、悪性リンパ腫、多発性骨髄腫、

マクログロブリン血症などの造血器腫瘍や大腸癌、脳腫瘍、頭頚部癌、乳癌、肺癌、食道癌、胃癌、肝癌、胆嚢癌、胆管癌、膵癌、膵島細胞癌、腎細胞癌、副腎皮質癌、膀胱癌、前立腺癌、睾丸腫瘍、卵巣癌、子宮癌、絨毛癌、甲状腺癌、悪性カルチノイド腫瘍、皮膚癌、悪性黒色腫、骨肉腫、軟部組織肉腫、神経芽細胞腫、ウィルムス腫瘍、網膜芽細胞腫などの固形腫瘍が挙げられる。

自己免疫疾患とはリウマチ、腎炎、糖尿病などを示す。

皮膚病とは乾せん、アクネ、湿疹、アトピー性皮膚炎などを示す。

なお、本発明の対象疾患はこれらに限定されることはない。

[0055]

本発明の有効成分化合物は、医薬品として有用であり、これらは一般的な医療 製剤の形態で用いられる。製剤は通常使用される充填剤、増量剤、結合剤、付湿 剤、崩壊剤、界面活性剤、滑沢剤等の希釈剤あるいは賦形剤を用いて調製される 。この医薬製剤としては各種の形態が治療目的に応じて選択でき、その代表的な ものとして錠剤、丸剤、散剤、液剤、懸濁剤、乳剤、顆粒剤、カプセル剤、注射 剤(液剤、懸濁剤等)および坐剤等が挙げられる。

[0056]

錠剤の形態に成形するに際しては、担体としてこの分野で従来よりよく知られている各種のものを広く使用することができる。その例としては、例えば乳糖、白糖、塩化ナトリウム、ブドウ糖、デンプン、炭酸カルシウム、カオリン、結晶セルロース、ケイ酸等の賦形剤、水、エタノール、プロパノール、単シロップ、ブドウ糖液、デンプン液、ゼラチン溶液、カルボキシメチルセルロース、セラック、メチルセルロース、リン酸カリウム、ポリピニルピロリドン等の結合剤、

[0057]

乾燥デンプン、アルギン酸ナトリウム、カンテン末、炭酸水素ナトリウム、炭酸カルシウム、ポリオキシエチレンソルビタン脂肪酸エステル類、ラウリル硫酸ナトリウム、ステアリン酸モノグリセリド、デンプン、乳糖等の崩壊剤、白糖、ステアリン酸、カカオバター、水素添加油等の崩壊抑制剤、第4級アンモニウム塩基、ラウリル硫酸ナトリウム等の吸収促進剤、グリセリン、デンプン等の保湿剤、デンプン、乳糖、カオリン、ベントナイト、コロイド状ケイ酸等の吸着剤、タ

ルク、ステアリン酸塩、ホウ酸末、ポリエチレングリコール等の滑沢剤等を使用 することができる。さらに錠剤については、必要に応じ通常の剤皮を施した錠剤 、例えば糖衣錠、ゼラチン被包錠、腸溶性被包錠、フィルムコーティング錠ある いは二層錠、多層錠とすることができる。

[0058]

丸剤の形態に成形するに際しては、担体として従来この分野で公知のものを広く使用できる。その例としては、例えばブドウ糖、乳糖、デンプン、カカオ脂、硬化植物油、カオリン、タルク等の賦形剤、アラピアゴム末、トラガント末、ゼラチン等の結合剤、カルメロースカルシウム、カンテン等の崩壊剤等が挙げられる。

カプセル剤は、常法に従い通常有効成分化合物を上記で例示した各種の担体と 混合して、硬質ゼラチンカプセル、軟質カプセル等に充填して調製される。

[0059]

注射剤として調製する場合、液剤、乳剤および懸濁剤は殺菌され、かつ血液と等張であることが好ましく、これらの形態に成形するに際しては、希釈剤としてこの分野において慣用されているもの、例えば水、エタノール、マクロゴール、プロピレングリコール、エトキシ化イソステアリルアルコール、ポリオキシ化イソステアリルアルコール、ポリオキシエチレンソルビタン脂肪酸エステル類等を使用することができる。この場合等張性の溶液を調製するのに充分な量の食塩、ブドウ糖あるいはグリセリンを医薬製剤中に含有させてもよく、また通常の溶解補助剤、緩衝剤、無痛化剤等を添加してもよい。

[0060]

坐剤の形態に成形するに際しては、担体として従来公知のものを広く使用することができる。その例としては、例えばポリエチレングリコール、カカオ脂、高級アルコール、高級アルコールのエステル類、ゼラチン、半合成グリセライド等を挙げることができる。

さらに必要に応じて着色剤、保存剤、香料、風味剤、甘味剤等や他の医薬品を 医薬製剤中に含有させることもできる。

本発明のこれらの医薬製剤中に含有されるべき有効成分化合物の量は、特に限

定されずに広範囲から適宜選択されるが、通常製剤組成物中に約1~70重量% 、好ましくは約5~50重量%とするのがよい。

[0061]

本発明のこれら医薬製剤の投与方法は特に制限はなく、各種製剤形態、患者の年齢、性別、疾患の程度およびその他の条件に応じた方法で投与される。例えば 錠剤、丸剤、液剤、懸濁剤、乳剤、顆粒剤およびカプセル剤の場合には、経口投 与され、注射剤の場合は、単独でまたはブドウ糖、アミノ酸等の通常の補液と混 合して静脈内投与され、さらに必要に応じて単独で筋肉内、皮下もしくは腹腔内 投与される。坐剤の場合は直腸内投与される。

[0062]

本発明のこれら医薬製剤の投与量は、用法、患者の年齢、性別、疾患の程度およびその他の条件により適宜選択されるが、通常有効成分化合物の量としては、体重1kg当り、一日約0.0001~100mg程度とするのがよい。また投与単位形態の製剤中には有効成分化合物が約0.001~1,000mgの範囲で含有されることが望ましい。

本発明の一般式(1)で表される化合物またはその塩は、薬理学的に効果を示す投与量において毒性を示さない。

[0063]

【実施例】

以下に本発明を実施例で詳細に説明するが、本発明はこれらに限定されるものではない。なお、表題の括弧内の番号は詳細な説明に例示した化合物の番号である。

実施例1

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-(N-ベンゾイルアミノメチル) ベンズアミド 塩酸塩 (表-1:化合物番号1の塩酸塩) の合成

[0064]

(1-1) 4-アミノメチル安息香酸(21.16g,140mmol)のジ クロロメタン(450ml)懸濁液に、トリエチルアミン(42ml,300mmol)を加えた。氷冷下、内温を3~8℃に保ちながら無水トリフルオロ酢酸 (60.4g,287mmol)のジクロロメタン(50ml)溶液を滴下した後、3時間攪拌した。飽和重曹水中に反応液をあけた後、さらに10%塩酸水溶液で酸性にした。析出したゲル状沈澱物を、濾取、乾燥することにより、4-トリフルオロアセチルアミノメチル安息香酸(30.4g,収率87.8%)を乳白色固体として得た。

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.47(2H,d,5.8), 7.39(2H,d,8.1), 7.93(2H,d,8.1), 10.08(1H,t,5.8), 12.95(1H,br.s).

[0065]

(1-2) o-フェニレンジアミン(54.0g,500mmol)のジオキサン(500ml)溶液に1規定水酸化ナトリウム水溶液(250ml)を加え、氷冷下ジtertーブトキシジカーボネート(109.1g,550mmol)のジオキサン(250ml)溶液を加えた。室温で6時間攪拌後、一晩放置した。溶媒を1/2容にまで濃縮した後、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得た残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(クロロホルム)で精製し、得られた固体をエチルエーテルで洗浄することによりNーtertーブトキシカルボニルーoーフェニレンジアミン(34.2g,収率32.8%)を白色固体として得た。

1H NMR(270MHz, CDC13) δ ppm: 1.51(9H,s), 3.75(2H,s), 6.26(1H,s), 6.77(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 6.79(1H,dd,J=7.3,8.1Hz), 7.00(1H,dd,J=7.3,8.1Hz), 7.27(1H,d,J=8.1Hz).

[0066]

(1-3) 工程(1-1)で得られた化合物(30.0g,121mmo1)のジクロロメタン(200m1) 懸濁液に、氷冷しながら(内温10~15℃)オキザリルクロライド(21g,165mmo1)を徐々に滴下した。その際にときどき(およそ2m1滴下する毎に0.1m1) DMFを加えた。全量滴下後、発泡が止まるまで攪拌し、その後40℃で1時間攪拌した。溶媒を留去した後、トルエンで過剰のオキザリルクロライドを共沸し、再度ジクロロメタン(100m1)に溶解した。工程(1-2)で得られた化合物(22.88g,110mo1)のジクロロメタン(100m1)ーピリジン(200m1)溶液に、

先に調製した酸クロライド溶液を氷冷下(内温7~9℃)滴下した。

[0067]

満下終了後、室温まで昇温させた後、一晩放置した。反応混合物に飽和重曹水を加えた後、クロロホルムで抽出し、飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去した。得られた残渣にメタノールージイソプロピルエーテルを加え、析出した固体を懲取、乾燥することにより、N-[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノフェニル]-4-トリフルオロアセチルアミノメチルベンズアミド(28.1g;収率58%)を淡黄色固体として得た。

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.44(9H,s), 4.48(2H,d,5.9), 7.12-7.23(2H,m), 7.44(2H,d,8.1), 7.54(2H,d,8.1), 7.94(2H,d,8.1), 8.68(1H,br.s), 9.83(1H,s), 10.10(1H,br.t,5.9).

[0068]

(1-4) 工程(1-3)の化合物(13.12g,30mmol)のメタノール(120ml)ー水(180ml)懸濁液に炭酸カリウム(4.70g,34.0mmol)を加え、70℃で4時間加熱攪拌した。クロロホルムで抽出し、有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去し、乾燥することにより、Nー[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノフェニル]ー4-アミノメチルベンズアミド(10.3g;定量的)を淡黄色アモルファス状固体として得た。

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.80(2H,s), 7.13-7.23(2H,m), 7.48-7.58(4H, m), 7.90(2H,d,8.1), 8.69(1H,br.s), 9.77(1H,br.s).

[0069]

(1-5) 工程(1-4)の化合物(0.11g,0.44mmo1)のピリジン(5m1)溶液に氷冷下、ベンゾイルクロライド(0.08g,0.53mmo1)を加えた後、室温まで徐々に温度を上げながら8時間攪拌した。飽和重曹水を加えた後、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄し、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣をジイソプロピルエーテルで洗浄し、得られた固体を乾燥することにより、N-[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノフェニル]-4-(N-ベンゾイルアミノメチル)ベンズアミド(0.14g

. 71. 4%) を白色固体として得た。

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.44(9H,s), 4.56(2H,d,5.9), 7.11-7.22(2H,m), 7.46-7.56(7H,m), 7.90-7.94(4H,m), 8.67(1H,s), 9.15(1H,t, 5.9), 9.81(1H,s)

[0070]

(1-6) 工程 (1-5) の化合物 (0.10g, 0.224mmol) のジオキサン (5ml) ーメタノール (1ml) 溶液に4規定塩酸ージオキサン (5ml) を加え、室温で7時間攪拌した。溶媒を留去した残渣にジイソプロピルエーテルを加え、得られた固体を濾取、乾燥することにより、N-(2-P > 1) エニル) -4-(N-(3) + 1) ベンズアミド塩酸塩 (0.08g, 93%) を淡褐色固体として得た。

mp. 206-209℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.57(2H,d,5.8), 7.27-7.38(4H,m), 7.47-7.59 (5H,m), 7.92(1H,d,8.1), 8.05(1H,d,8.1), 9.19(1H,t,5.8), 10.38(1H,br.s) IR(KBr,cm-1): 3286,3003(br.),1630,1551,1492,1306,1250,749,695.

実施例1に記載と同様の方法により、実施例2から実施例30の化合物を合成した。以下に、化合物の融点(mp.)、IH NMR、IRの測定値を示す。

[0071]

実施例2

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(2-クロロベンゾイル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号14)

mp. 201-204℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.52(2H,t,5.9), 4.89(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,ddd,1.5,7.3,8.1), 6.78(1H,dd,1.5,8.1), 6.97(1H,ddd,1.5,7.3,8.1), 7.17(1H,d,8.1), 7.38-7.54(6H,m), 7.97(2H,d,8.1), 9.06(1H,br.t,5.9), 9.63(1H,br.s). IR(KBr)cm-1: 3268,1649,1458,1304,748.

[0072]

実施例3

N- (2-アミノフェニル) -4- [N- (2-ニトロベンゾイル) アミノメチ

ル] ベンズアミド塩酸塩 (表-1:化合物番号18の塩酸塩) mp. 210-212℃(dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.55(2H,t,5.9), 7.2-7.4(3H,m), 7.5-7.6(1H, m), 7.53(2H,d,8.1), 7.60-7.7(2H,m), 7.83(1H,ddd,1.5,8.1,8.1), 8.00-8.10(3H,m), 9.34(1H,t,5.9), 10.43(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3283,2500-3000(br.),1648,1534,1461,1362,1314,754,701.

[0073]

実施例4

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(4-メチルベンゾイル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド塩酸塩 (表-1:化合物番号28の塩酸塩)

mp. (amorphous).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.37(3H,s), 4.56(2H,d,5), 7.20-7.30(6H,m), 7.47(4H,d,8.8), 7.82(2H,d,8.8), 8.03(2H,d,8.8), 9.09(1H,t,5), 10.36(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3269(br.),2861(br.),1743,1636,1534,1505,1456,1308,1120,753.
[0 0 7 4]

実施例5

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(3-メトキシベンゾイル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号30)

mp. 182-185℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.81(3H,s), 4.54(2H,d,5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,6.6,7.3), 6.78(1H,d,7.3), 6.97(1H,dd,6.6,7.3), 7.11(1H,dd,1.5,8.1), 7.16(1H,d,7.3), 7.35-7.51(5H,m), 7.94(2H,d,8.1), 9.12(1H,br.t,5.9), 9.63(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3301,1637,1524,1489,1457,1314,1248,752.

[0075]

実施例6

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(4-メトキシベンゾイル) アミノメチル1 ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号<math>3.1)

mp. 149-151℃.

1H NNR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.82(3H,s), 4.53(2H,d,5.9), 4.88(2H,s), 6. 59(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 6.77(1H,d,8.1), 6.94-7.0(1H,m), 7.02(2H,d,8.8), 7.16(1H,d,8.1), 7.43(2H,d,8.1), 7.89(2H,d,8.8), 7.94(2H,d,8.1), 8.98(1H,br.t,5.9), 9.61(1H,br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3297,1630,1527,1505,1457,1256,1177,1024,843,749.

[0076]

実施例7

 $N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(3,4,5-トリメトキシベンゾイル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号33) mp. 208-210<math>\mathbb{C}$ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.71(3H,s), 3.83(6H,s), 4.55(2H,d,5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 6.97(1H,dd,6.6,8.1), 7,16(1H,d,8.1), 7.26(2H,s), 7.44(2H,d,8.1), 7.95(2H,d,8.8), 9.07(1H,t,5.9), 9.62(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3267,1635,1582,1457,1237,1132,755.

[0077]

実施例8

N- (2-アミノフェニル) -4- [N- (4- (N, N-ジメチル) アミノベンゾイル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号36) mp. 216-219℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.98(6H,s), 4.51(2H,d,5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,8.1,8.1), 6.71(2H,d,8.8), 6.97(1H,ddd,7.3,8.1), 7.16(1H,d,7.3), 7.41(2H,d,8.1), 7.78(2H,d,8.8), 7.93(2H,d,8.1), 8.77(1H,t,5.9), 9.63 (1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3301,1632,1519,1457,1298,754.

[0078]

実施例9

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(4-トリフルオロメチルベンゾイル

) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号42の化合物) mp. 243-246℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.58(2H,d,5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H,dd,6.6,7.3), 6.77(1H,d,8.1), 6.94(1H,dd,5.9,6.6), 7.16(1H,d,8.1), 7.45(2H,d,8.1), 7.88(2H,d,8.8), 7.95(2H,d,8.1), 8.11(2H,d,8.1), 9.38(1H,t,5.9), 9.64(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3301,1640,1549,1523,1458,1334,1162,1120,1070,856,750.

[0079]

実施例10

N- (2-アミノフェニル) -4- [N- (4-カルボキシベンゾイル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド塩酸塩 (表-1:化合物番号45の塩酸塩) mp. (amorphous).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.58(2H,d,5.9), 7.29-7.37(3H,m), 7.49(3H,d,8.1), 8.02-8.06(6H,m), 9.36(1H,t,5.9), 10.4(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3432(br.),1718,1637,1542,1499,1303(br.),1116,1018,757.

[0080]

実施例11

N- (2-アミノフェニル) - 4-[N-(4-メトキシカルボニルベンゾイル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号46) mp. 204-209(dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.89(3H,s), 4.57(2H,d,5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,6.6,7.3), 6.78(2H,d,7.3), 6.97(1H,ddd,1.5,6.6,7.3), 7.16(1H,d,7.3), 7.45(2H,d,8.1), 7.95(2H,d,8.1), 8.03(2H,d,8.8), 8.07(2H,d,8.8), 9.35(1H,t,5.9), 9.64(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3287(br.),1721,1634,1281,1113,750,703.

[0081]

実施例12

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-(N-ピコリノイルアミノメチル) ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号53)

mp. 173-178(dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.57(2H,d,6.6), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 6.77(1H,d,8.1), 6.96(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 7.16(1H,d,7.3), 7.44(2H,d,8.1), 7.60-7.65(1H,m), 7.93(2H,d,8.1), 7.98-8.08(2H,m), 8.67(1H,d,4.4), 9.45(1H,t,6.6), 9.61(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3330,1656,1634,1523,1456,1294,752.

[0082]

実施例13

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(6-メチルピコリノイル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号 58)

mp. 172-173℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.51(3H,s), 4.57(2H,d,6.6), 5.0(2H,br.s), 6.61(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 6.79(1H,d,7.3), 6.98(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 7.17(1H,d,7.3), 7.44(2H,d,8.1), 7.43-7.49(1H,m), 7.84-7.90(2H,m), 7.94(2H,d,8.1), 9.27 (1H,t,5.9), 9.64(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3331,1675,1634,1594,1523,1454,1307,1292,750.

[0083]

実施例14

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-(N-ニコチノイルアミノメチル) ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号71)

mp. 193-196℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.58(2H,d), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,t), 6.7 8(1H,d), 6.97(1H,t), 7.16(1H,d), 7.46(2H,d), 7.53(1H,dd), 7.95(2H,d), 8. 24(1H,ddd), 8.73(1H,dd), 9.07(1H,d), 9.32(1H,br.t), 9.63(1H,br.s)

IR(KBr,cm-1): 3301,1639,1522,1457,1314,749,705.

[0084]

実施例15

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(2-メチルニコチノイル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号91)

mp. 191-194°C (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.53(3H,s), 4.53(2H,d,5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,6.6,8.1), 6.78(1H,d,7.3), 6.97(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 7.17(1H,d,7.3), 7.29(1H,dd,5.1,8.1), 7.47(2H,d,8.1), 7.77(1H,dd,1.5,8.1), 7.97(2H,d,8.1), 8.51(1H,dd,1.5,5.1), 9.06(1H,t,5.9), 9.64(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3261,1642,1523,1310,753.

[0085]

実施例16

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(6-メチルニコチノイル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号93)

mp. 186-190℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.36(3H,s), 4.56(2H,d,5.9), 4.88(2H,s), 6. 60(1H,dd,7.4,7.8), 6.78(1H,d,7.8), 6.97(1H,dd,6.9,6.9), 7.16(1H,d,7.4), 7.37(1H,d,8.3), 7.45(2H,d,8.3), 7.95(2H,d,8.3), 8.13(1H,dd,2.0,8.3), 8.9 6(1H,s), 9.24(1H,t,5.9), 9.63(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3302,1636,1602,1523,1489,1457,1313,751.

[0086]

実施例17

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(2-クロロニコチノイル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表<math>-1:化合物番号105)

mp. 176-178℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.54(2H,t,5.9), 4.90(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,ddd,1.5,7.3,7.3), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 6.97(1H,ddd,1.5,7.3,7.3), 7.18(1H,d,8.1), 7.48-7.54(3H,m), 7.94-7.99(3H,m), 8.49(1H,dd,2.1,5.1), 9.23(1H,br.t,5.9), 9.65(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3264,1649,1524,1400,1309,751.

[0087]

実施例18

チル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号107)

mp. 205-208℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 5.57(2H,d,5.9), 6.60(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 6.96(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 7.16(1H,d,8.1), 7.45(2H,d,8.1), 7.66(1H,d,8.8), 7.95(2H,d,8.1), 8.27-32(1H,m), 8.90(1H,d,2.1), 9.38(1H,t,5.9), 9.63(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3318(br.),2929,1646,1590,1525,1503,1454,1108,745.

[0088]

実施例19

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-(N-イソニコチノイルアミノメチル) ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号123)

mp. 234-237℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.57(2H,t,5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H,dd,6.6,7.3), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 6.96(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 7.16(1H,d,7.3), 7.45(2H,d,8.1), 7.81(2H,d,1.5,4.4), 7.95(2H,d,8.1), 8.75(2H,d,6.6), 9.41(1H,t,5.9), 9.62(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3298,1646,1550,1525,1457,1304,843,760,695.

[0089]

実施例20

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(ピラジン-2-イル) カルボニルアミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号<math>131)

mp. 207℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.58(2H,d,5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 6.77(1H,d,8.1), 6.94(1H,ddd,1.5,7.3,8.1), 7.15(1H,d,7.3), 7.45 (2H,d,8.1), 7.93(2H,d,8.1), 8.77(1H,d,1.5), 8.90(1H,d,2.1), 9.21(1H,s), 9.55-9.61(2H,m).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3368(br.),1657,1524,1455,1295,1023,751.

[0090]

実施例21

N- (2-アミノフェニル) - 4-[N-(チオフェン-2-イル) カルボニルアミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号134) mp. 202-205 \mathbb{C} (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.52(2H,t,5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,6.6,7.3), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 6.97(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 7.15-7.18(2H,m), 7.43(2H,d,8.1), 7.78(1H,d,4.4), 7.82(1H,d,3.7), 7.95(2H,d,8.1), 9.12(1H,br.t,5.9), 9.62(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3306,1633,1523,1456,1297,750,716.

[0091]

実施例22

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-(N-フロイルアミノメチル) ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号<math>137)

mp. 197℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.59(2H,d,6.6), 4.86(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H,t,6.6), 6.63(1H,dd,1.5,3.6), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 6.96(1H,dd,7.3,6.6), 7.10-7.20 (2H,m), 7.41(2H,d,8.1), 7.84(1H,s), 7.94(2H,d,8.1), 9.00(1H,br.t, 5.9), 9.62(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3245,1651,1573,1545,1323,1241,745.

[0092]

実施例23

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(ピロールー2-イル) カルボニルアミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号<math>139)

mp. 216-220°C (dec.)

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.50(2H,d,5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.10(1H,dd, 2.1,5.9), 6.59(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 6.77(1H,dd,1.5,8.1), 6.84-6.88(2H,m), 6.9 7(1H,ddd,1.5,7.3,8.1), 7.16(1H,d,7.3), 7.41(2H,d,8.1), 7.94(2H,d,8.1), 8 .62(1H,br.t,5.9), 9.62(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3275,1655,1584,1534,1458,1316,747.

[0093]

実施例24

N- (2-アミノフェニル) -4- [N- (N'-メチルピロール-2-イル) カルボニルアミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号140) mp. 177-179℃(dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.84(3H,s), 4.46(2H,d,5.9), 4.88(2H,d,5.9), 6.03(1H,dd,2.1,4.4), 6.59(1H,dd,8.1,8.1), 6.77(1H,d,8.1), 6.84-6.97(2H,m), 7.16(1H,d,7.3), 7.41(2H,d,8.1), 7.93(2H,d,8.1), 8.61(1H,t,5.9), 9.6 2(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)c=-1: 3325(br.),1630,1551,1520,1507,1324,1265,1154,740.

[0094]



N- (2-アミノフェニル) -4- [N- (イソオキサゾール-5-カルボニル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号143) mp. 183-185℃(dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.53(2H,d,6.6), 4.89(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 6.78(1H,d,7.3), 6.97(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 7.12(1H,d,2.1), 7.16(1H,d,8.1), 7.44(2H,d,8.1), 7.95(2H,d,8.1), 8.76(1H,d,1.5), 9.61(1H,t,5.9), 9.64(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3278(br.),1636,1576,1522,1458,1220,749.

[0095]

実施例26

N- (2-アミノフェニル) - 4-[N-(3-メチルイソチアゾール-5-カルボニル) アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号 144) mp. 168-169 \mathbb{C} .

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.47(3H,s), 4.54(2H,d,5.9), 4.89(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 6.78(1H,d,7.3), 6.97(1H,ddd,1.0,7.3,8.1), 7.17(1H,d,7.3), 7.44(2H,d,8.1), 7.73(1H,s), 7.96(2H,d,8.1), 9.44(1H,t,5.9), 9.64 (1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3310,1637,1503,1294,751.

[0096]

実施例27

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(イミダゾールー4-カルボニル)アミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号145)

np. (amorphous).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.49(2H,d,6.4), 4.87(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H,dd,6.9,6.9), 6.77(1H,d,6.9), 6.96(1H,dd,7.4,7.4), 7.16(1H,d,6.9), 7.41(2H,d,6.9), 7.64(1H,br.s), 7.73(1H,br.s), 7.92(2H,d,6.9), 8.56(1H,br.t,6.4), 9 .61(1H,s), 12.5(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3278(br.),1636,1576,1522,1458,1220,749.

[0097]

実施例28

mp. 171-176℃

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.34(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 5.24(4H,br.s), 6.48-6. 63(4H,m), 6.78-6.81(1H,m), 6.94-7.00(2H,m), 7.18(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.34(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.92(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 8.50(1H,t,J=5.9Hz), 9.61(1H,s).

[0098]

実施例29

mp. 127℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.84(2H,s),4.40(2H,d,J=5.88),7.15-7.29(3H,m),7.37(1H,d,J=6.62),7.43(2H,d,J=8.80),7.96(1H,m),7.98(2H,d,J=8.80),8.40 (1H,d,J=8.80),8.79-8.87(3H,m),10.20(1H,s).

[0099]

実施例30

N-(2-アミノフェニル) -4-[3-(ピリジン-3-4ル) プロピオンアミド] メチルベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号 <math>7.5 の化合物)

mp. 183-186℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.51(2H,t,7.3), 2.88(2H,d,7.3), 4.31(2H,d,5.9), 4.89(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 6.97(1H,ddd,1.5,7.3,8.1), 7.16(1H,d,8.1), 7.23(2H,d,8.8), 7.28-7.33(1H,m), 7.63(1H,d,8.1), 7.89(2H,d,8.1), 8.41-8.45(3H,m), 9.62(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3407,3313,1640,1552,1522,1456,1309,746,717.

[0100]

実施例31

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(ピリジン<math>-3-4ル) オキシアセチ

ルアミノメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号61の化合物)の合成 (31-1) 水素化ナトリウム0.22g(5.5mmol)のDMF(2m1)懸濁液に、3-ヒドロキシピリジン0.48g(5.0mmol)のDMF (2m1)溶液を室温で滴下した後、1時間攪拌した。得られた褐色溶液を氷冷した後、プロモ酢酸 tert-ブチルエステル0.81ml(5.5mmol)を加え、氷冷下で1時間、室温で2時間攪拌した。水を加えた後、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(クロロホルム:酢酸エチル=5:1)で精製することにより、3-ピリジルオキシ酢酸 tert-ブチルエステル0.34g(収率32.5%)を無色油状物として得た。

1H NMR(CDC13) 8 ppm: 1.49(9H,s), 4.56(2H,s), 7.18-7.24(2H,m), 8.26(1H,dd, J=1.5,3.6Hz), 8.32(1H,d,J=2.9).

[0101]

(31-2) 工程(31-1)の化合物0.14g(0.67mmo1)のジクロロメタン(2m1)溶液にトリフルオロ酢酸2m1を加えて室温で3時間攪拌した。溶媒を留去した後、ジイソプロピルエーテルを加え、析出した固体を適取、乾燥することにより、3-ピリジルオキシ酢酸トリフルオロ酢酸塩0.15g(収率83.8%)を淡黄色固体として得た。

1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.86(2H,s), 7.57(1H,dd,J=4.4,8.1Hz), 7.67(1H,ddd,J=1.5,1.5,8.8Hz), 8.31(1H,d,J=5.1Hz), 8.46(1H,d,J=2.1Hz), 13(1H,br.s).

[0102]

(31-3) 工程(31-2)の化合物100mg(0.37mmo1)および実施例1の工程(1-4)で得られた化合物255mg(0.75mmo1)のジクロロメタン(5m1)懸濁液にトリエチルアミン0.14ml(1.0mmo1)を加え、氷冷した。氷冷下2-クロローN,N'ージメチルイミダゾリニイウムクロライド140mg(0.83mmo1)のジクロロメタン(6ml)溶液を加え、室温まで昇温させながら7時間攪拌した後、室温で一晩放置した。水および飽和食塩水を加えた後、クロロホルムで抽出した。

[0103]

有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(酢酸エチル:メタノール=10:1)で精製することにより、 $N-[2-(N-t\ e\ r\ t-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノフェニル <math>]-4-[N-(ピリジン-3-イル)\ オキシアセチルアミノメチル]$ ベンズアミド [0:37g] (定量的)を無色油状物として得た。

1H NNR(CDC13) δ ppm: 1.52(9H,s), 4.62(2H,s), 4.63(2H,d,J=7.3Hz), 6.76(1H,br.s), 6.9-7.0(1H,br.s), 7.15-7.35(5H,m), 7.40(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.82(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.95(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 8.32(1H,dd,J=2.1,4.4Hz), 8.37(1H,d,J=2.8Hz), 9.20(1H,br.s).

[0104]

(31-4) 工程(31-3)の化合物175mg(0.37mmo1)のジオキサン(2m1)ーメタノール(2m1)溶液に、4規定塩酸ージオキサン(2m1)を加えて室温で2時間攪拌した。飽和重曹水を加えた後、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣にメタノールおよびジイソプロピルエーテルを加え、析出した固体を濾取、乾燥することにより、N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(ピリジル-3-イル)オキシアセチルアミノメチル]ベンズアミド90mg(収率64.6%)を乳白色固体として得た。

1H NNR (DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.42(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 4.69(2H,s), 4.89(2H,br.s), 6.5 9(1H,dd,J=7.3,8.1Hz), 6.78(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 6.97(1H,dd,J=6.6,7.3Hz), 7.16(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 7.33-7.39(4H,m), 7.92(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 8.21(1H,dd,J=1.5,4.4 Hz), 8.35(1H,d,J=2.9Hz), 8.80(1H,br.t,J=5.9Hz), 9.63(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3307, 1672, 1631, 1523, 1456, 1429, 1269, 1231, 803, 1756.

[0105]

実施例32

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(ピリジン-3-イル)メトキシカルボニル]アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号82の化合物)の合成(32-1) 3-ピリジルメタノール384mg(3.52mmo1)を5m1の乾燥THFに溶解し、N,N'-カルボニルジイミダゾール523mg(3

22mmo1)を室温で加えた。1時間撹拌した後、実施例1の工程(1-4)の化合物1.0g(2.93mmo1)の乾燥THF溶液6mlを加えた。

[0106]

室温で一夜放置後、クロロホルム100m1を加え、水20m1で3回洗浄した。ついで飽和食塩水で洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去後、シリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(クロロホルム:メタノール=30:1)で精製し、N-[2-(N-tert-プトキシカルボニル)アミノフェニル]-4-[(ピリジン-3-イル)メトキシカルボニル]アミノメチルベンズアミド1.27gをアモルファス状固体として得た(定量的)。

1H NMR(270MHz, CDC13) δ ppm: 1.51(9H,s), 4.45(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 5.16(1H,s), 7.1-7.5(7H,m), 7.70(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.80(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 7.93(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 8.57(1H,d,J=4.4Hz), 8.63(1H,s), 9.17(1H,s).

[0107]

(32-2) 工程(32-1)の化合物1.2g(2.8mmo1)をメタノール10mlに溶解した。4規定塩酸/ジオキサン溶液20mlを加え、室温で1.5時間撹拌した。希水酸化ナトリウム水溶液にあけた後、クロロホルム60mlで3回抽出した。飽和食塩水で2回洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥し、濃縮して0.88gの結晶を得た。ついでエタノール16mlで再結晶を行い、N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(ピリジン-3-イル)メトキシカルボニル]アミノメチルベンズアミド668mg(収率73%)を得た。

[0108]

mp. 159-160℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.28(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 4.86(2H,s), 5.10(2H,s), 6.60(1H,t,J=7.3Hz), 6.78(1H,d,J=7Hz), 6.97(1H,t,J=7Hz), 7.17(1H,d,J=8Hz), 7.3-7.5(3H,m), 7.78(1H,d,J=8Hz), 7.93(2H,d,J=8Hz), 8.53(1H,d,J=3.7Hz), 8.59(1H,s), 9.61(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3295,1648,1541,1508,1457,1309,1183,742.

実施例32に記載と同様の方法により、実施例33から実施例53の化合物を合成した。以下に、化合物の融点(mp.)、1H NMR、IRの測定値を示す。

[0109]

実施例33

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-(ベンジルオキシカルボニル)アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号11)

mp. 174-178℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.28(2H,d,5.9), 4.89(2H,br. s), 5.06(2H,s), 6.59(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 6.97(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 7.16(1H,d,7.3), 7.3-7.4(6H,m), 7.93(3H,m), 9.63(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3332,1687,1652,1536,1456,1279,747.

[0110]

実施例34

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(4-(イミダゾール-1-イル)ベンジル)オキシカルボニル]アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号47) mp. 195-198 \mathbb{C} .

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.29(2H,d,J=6.6Hz), 4.88(2H,s), 5.10(2H,s), 6.60-6.63(1H,m), 6.78(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 6.97(1H,t,J=7.3Hz), 7.11(1H,s), 7.16(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 7.37(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.49(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 7.66(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.74(1H,s), 7.92-7.96(3H,m), 8.25(1H,s), 9.62(1H,s).

[0111]

実施例35

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(ピリジンー2-イル) メトキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド(表<math>-1:化合物番号51)

mp. 166-167℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.30(2H,d,5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 5.12(2H,s), 6.60(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 6.97(1H,ddd,1.5,7.3,8.1), 7.16(1H,d,7.3), 7.33(1H,dd,3.7,7.3), 7.40(3H,d,8.1), 7.83(1H,ddd,1.5,7.3,8.1), 7.94(2H,d,8.1), 8.03(1H,t,5.9), 8.55(1H,d,5.1), 9.62(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3334,1694,1632,158,1276,755.

[0112]

実施例36

N- (2-アミノフェニル) -4-[2-(ピリジン-2-イル) エトキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号 52) mp. 146-148 \mathbb{C} .

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.04(2H,t,6.6), 4.23(2H,d,5.9), 4.36(2H,t,6.6), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 6.97(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 7.15-7.30(3H,m), 7.34(2H,d,8.1), 7.69-7.77(2H,m), 7.92(2H,d,7.3), 8.50(1H,d,4.4), 9.62(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3330,1690,1633,1594,1524,1277,760.

[0113]

実施例37

N-(2-アミノフェニル) -4- [(6-メチルピリジン-2-イル) メトキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号59) ap. 138 C.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.47 (3H,s), 4.30 (2H,d,J=5.9), 5.07 (4H,s), 6.63 (1H,t,J=8.1), 6.80 (1H,d,J=7.34), 6.98 (1H,t,J=8.1), 7.18 (3H,d,J=7.3), 7.40 (2H,d,J=8.1), 7.71 (1H,t,J=8.1), 7.94 (2H d,J=8.1), 8.03 (1H,t,J=5.9), 9.66 (1H,s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1259,1634,1693,3335.

[0114]

実施例38

N- (2-アミノフェニル) -4-[(2-ピリジン-3-イル) エトキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号83) mp. 120-125 \mathbb{C} .

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.91 (2H,t,J=6.60), 4.22 (4H,t,J=6.6), 4.8 9 (2H,s), 6.55-6.63 (1H,m), 6.78 (1H,dd,J=8.1,1.5), 6.97 (1H,t,J=6.6), 7.17 (1H,d,J=6.6), 7.33 (3H,d,J=8.1), 7.69 (1H,d,J=8.1), 7.79 (1H,t,J=6.6), 7.93 (2H,d,J=8.0), 8.43-8.49 (2H,m), 9.62 (1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1260,1655,1705,3234.

[0115]

実施例39

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[3-(ピリジン-3-イル)プロピルオキシカルボニル]アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号84) mp. 121-124 \mathbb{C} .

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.83-1.94(2H,m), 2.67(2H,t,7.3), 3.98(2H,t,6.6), 4.26(2H,d,5.9), 4.89(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,8.1,8.1), 6.78(1H,d,7.3), 6.97(1H,ddd,1.5,7.3,8.1), 7.16(1H,d,8.1), 7.29-7.33(1H,m), 7.37(1H,d,8.1), 7.64(1H,d,8.1), 7.81(1H,dd,5.9,6.6), 7.94(2H,d,8.1), 8.40-8.44(2H,m), 9.63(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cn-1: 3348,1696,1635,1523,1458,1302,1272,1141,1019,754,713.

[0116]

実施例40

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(2-メチルピリジン-3-イル)メトキシカルボニル]アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号92) mp. 164-165 \mathbb{C} .

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.49(3H,s), 4.28(2H,d,J=6.6), 4.89(2H,s), 5.10(2H,s), 6.60(1H,t,J=6.6), 6.78(1H,d,J=8.1), 6.9(1H,t,J=7.3), 7.17(1 H,d,J=7.3), 7.21-7.26(1H,m), 7.37(2H,d,J=8.1), 7.68(1H,d,J=6.6), 7.92-8. 00(3H,m), 8.39(1H,d,J=4.4), 9.62(1H,s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1260,1630,1719,3332.

[0117]

実施例41

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(6-メチルピリジン-3-イル)メトキシカルボニル]アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号94) mp. 164-165 \mathbb{C} .

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.46(3H,s),4.27(2H,d,J=6.6), 4.88(2H,s), 5.05(2H,s), 6.59(1H,dt,J=8.1,1.5), 6.78(1H,dd,J=8.1,1.5), 6.97(1H,dt,J=7.3), 7.17(1H,d,J=7.3), 7.26(1H,d,J=8.1), 7.36(2H,d,J=8.1), 7.67(1H,d,J=7.3), 7.67(1H,d,J=7.3), 7.26(1H,d,J=8.1), 7.36(2H,d,J=8.1), 7.67(1H,d,J=7.3), 7.26(1H,d,J=8.1), 7.36(2H,d,J=8.1), 7.67(1H,d,J=7.3), 7.26(1H,d,J=8.1), 7.36(2H,d,J=8.1), 7.67(1H,d,J=7.3), 7.86(2H,d,J=8.1), 7.67(1H,d,J=7.3), 7.86(2H,d,J=8.1), 7.86

d, J=8.1,2.2), 7.93(3H,d,J=8.1), 8.45(1H,d,J=1.5), 9.62(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1260,1632,1701,3293.

[0118]

実施例42

N-(2-アミノフェニル) -4-[(2-クロロピリジン-3-イル) メトキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号106) mp. 159-169 \mathbb{C} .

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.30(2H,d,J=5.9), 5.00(2H,s), 5.13(2H,s), 6.61(1H,t,J=7.34), 6.79(1H,dd,J=8.1,1.5), 6.98(1H,dt,J=7.3,1.5), 7.17(1 H,d,J=6.6), 7.39(2H,d,J=8.8), 7.47-7.52(1H,m), 7.91-7.96(3H,m), 8.08(1H,t,J=5.9), 8.40(1H,dd,J=4.4,1.5), 9.64(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1273,1632,1702,3340.

[0119]

実施例43

N- (2-アミノフェニル) - 4-[(6-クロロピリジン-3-イル) メトキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号108) mp. 180-185 \mathbb{C} .

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.24(2H,d,J=5.9), 4.89(2H,br.s), 5.10(2H,s), 6.60(1H,t,J=7.3), 6.78(1H,d,J=8.1), 6.97(1H,dt,J=8.1,1.5), 7.16(1H,d,J=6.6), 7.37(2H,d,J=8.1), 7.56(1H,d,J=8.1), 7.85-8.02(4H,m), 8.44(1H,d,J=2.2), 9.62(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1271,1533,1696,3282,3346.

[0120]

実施例44

N- (2-アミノフェニル) -4- [(ピリジン-4-イル) メトキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号121)

mp. 180-183℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.30(2H,d,6.6), 4.89(2H,s), 5.12(2H,s), 6.60(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 6.78(1H,dd,1.5,7.3), 6.97(1H,ddd,1.5,7.3,8.1), 7.16(1

H,d,7.3), 7.34(2H,d,5.9), 7.39(2H,d,8.1), 7.94(2H,d,8.1), 8.09(1H,t,5.9), 8.57(1H,d), 9.64(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3394,3290,1711,1645,1624,1535,1504,1321,1251,1138,1049,763.

[0121]

実施例45

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[2-(チオフェン-3-イル) エトキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号136) mp.128-138℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.90(2H,t,J=7.3), 4.17-4.26(4H,m), 4.89(2 H,s), 6.60(1H,t,J=8.1), 6.78(1H,d,J=6.6), 6.97(1H,t,J=7.3), 7.06(1H,d,J=5.1), 7.17(1H,d,J=7.3), 7.26(1H,s), 7.36(2H,d,J=8.1), 7.47(1H,t,J=2.2), 7.81(1H,t,J=5.9), 7.93(2H,d,J=8.1), 9.63(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1252,1638,1716,3314.

[0122]

実施例46

N-(2-アミノフェニル) -4-[(3-フェニルオキサゾール-5-イル) メトキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号141) mp. 192-195℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.30(2H,d,J=5.9), 4.89(2H,s), 5.25(2H,s), 6.60(1H,t,J=6.6), 6.68(1H,d,J=8.1), 6.94(1H,t,J=7.3), 7.09(1H,s), 7.16(1 H,d,J=7.3), 7.39(2H,d,J=8.1), 7.51(4H,d,J=2.2), 7.87-7.96(5H,m), 8.12(1H,t,J=5.9), 9.63(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1262,1630,1718,3292.

[0123]

実施例47

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(チアゾール-5-イル) メトキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号147)

mp. 168-175℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.28(2H,d,5.9), 4.91(2H,br.s), 5.30(2H,s),

6.60(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 6.97(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 7.16(1H,d,7.3), 7.36(2H,d,8.1), 7.91-8.00(4H,m), 9.09(1H,s), 9.63(1H,s).

IR(KBr)c=-1: 3346(br.), 1697, 1636, 1525, 1456, 1271, 873, 753.

[0124]

実施例48

N-(2-アミノフェニル) -4-[2-(4-メチルチアゾール-5-イル) エトキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号148) mp. 130-133 \mathbb{C} .

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.32(3H,s), 3.07(2H,t,J=5.9), 4.15(2H,t,J=5.9), 4.25(2H,d,J=6.6), 4.89(2H,s), 6.60(1H,t,J=5.9), 6.78(1H,dd,J=7.3,1.5), 6.97(1H,dt,J=7.3,1.5), 7.16(1H,d,J=8.1), 7.35(2H,d,J=8.1), 7.83(1H,t,J=5.9), 7.94(2H,d,J=8.1), 8.85(1H,s), 9.62(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1270,1635,1691,3350.

[0125]

実施例49

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(1-メチルピペリジン-3-イル)メトキシカルボニル]アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号152) mp. 130-135°C.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.49-1.78(3H,m), 1.83-2.01(3H,m), 2.30(3H,s), 2.85(2H,t), 3.74-3.94(2H,m), 4.25(2H,d,J=5.8), 6.55-6.62(3H,m), 6.7 8(1H,d,J=8.1), 6.97(1H,t,J=7.3), 7.16(1H,d,J=8.1), 7.37(2H,d,J=8.1), 7.7 9(1H,t,J=6.6), 7.93(2H,d,J=8.0), 9.66(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1263,1648,1702,2722,3323.

[0126]

実施例50

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(4-メチルピペラジン-1-イル)メトキシカルボニル]アミノメチルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号153) mp. 145-155°C.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.73(2H,t,J=6.6), 2.36-2.63(13H, m), 4.00

(2H,t,J=6.6), 4.30(2H,d,J=5.8), 6.55-6.63(4H,m), 6.78(1H,d,J=6.6), 6.97(1H,t,J=7.3), 7.16(1H,d,J=7.3), 7.37(2H,d,J=8.7), 7.73(1H,t,J=5.9), 7.94(2H,d,J=8.0), 9.66(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1262,1701,2706,3341.

[0127]

実施例51

N- (2-アミノフェニル) -4- [(テトラヒドロフラン-3-イル) メトキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号155) 1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.50-1.60(1H,m), 1.88-2.00(1H,m), 2.44-2.54(1H,m), 3.41-3.47(1H,m), 3.56-3.77(3H,m), 3.85-4.04(2H,m), 4.25(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 4.89(2H,s), 6.60(1H,dd,J=7.3,7.3Hz), 6.78(1H,d,J=8.1), 6.97(1H,dd,J=7.3,8.1Hz), 7.17(1H,d,J=8.1), 7.37(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.81(1H,t,J=5.9Hz), 7.94(2H,d,J=8.1), 9.62(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3349,1695,1635,1523,1457,1259,754.

[0128]

実施例 5 2

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-(フェノキシカルボニル) アミノメチルベン ズアミド (表-1:化合物番号12)

mp.174-175℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.36(2H,d,5.9), 4.90(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 6.77(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 6.98(1H,ddd,1.5,7.3,7.3), 7.05-7.24(4H,m), 7.39-7.46(4H,m), 7.97(2H,d,8.1), 8.41(1H,t,5.9), 9.65(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3443,3362,3313,1732,1706,1636,1527,1493,1458,1305,1217,748.

[0129]

実施例53

N- (2-アミノフェニル) $-4-[(ピリジン-3-イル) オキシカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号 8 1) mp. 209<math>\mathbb{C}$ (dec.).

1H NNR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.38(2H,d,6.6), 4.90(2H,br.s), 6.55-6.63(1

H,m), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 7.00(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 7.17(1H,d,8.8), 7.37-7.47(3H,m), 7.64(1H,d,8.8), 7.97(2H,d,8.1), 8.43(2H,d,3.1), 8.59(1H,t,5.9), 9.66 (1H,br.s).

[0130]

実施例54

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(ピリジン-3-イル) メトキシチオカルボニル] アミノメチルベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号86)

(54-1) 3-ピリジルメタノール20mg (0.18mmol)を5ml の乾燥THFに溶解し、N, N'ーチオカルボニルジイミダゾール30mg (0.16mmol)を室温で加えた。終夜撹拌した後、実施例1の工程 (1-4)の化合物50mg (0.14mmol)を加えた。

[0131]

室温で一夜放置後、クロロホルム100m1を加え、水20m1で3回洗浄した。ついで飽和食塩水で洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去後シリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(クロロホルム:メタノール=30:1)で精製し、N-[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノフェニル]-4-[(ピリジン-3-イル)メトキシチオカルボニル]アミノメチルベンズアミド70mg(収率88%)をアモルファスとして得た。

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.45(9H,s), 4.73(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 5.52(2H,s), 6.73-7.33(3H,m), 7.35-7.43(2H,m), 7.58-7.95(5H,m), 8.14-8.65(3H,m), 9.80(1H,s), 9.91(1H,t).

[0132]

(54-2) 工程(54-1)の化合物50mg(0.10mmol)をメタノール3mlに溶解した。4規定塩酸/ジオキサン溶液3mlを加え、室温で1.5時間撹拌した。希水酸化ナトリウム水溶液にあけ塩酸を中和した後、クロロホルム10mlで3回抽出した。飽和食塩水で2回洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥し、濃縮して34mg(収率87%)のN-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(ビリジン-3-イル)メトキシチオカルボニル]アミノメチルベンズアミドを得た。

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mp. 154-156℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.73(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 4.88(2H,s), 5.52(2H,s), 6.60(1H,t,J=7.3Hz), 6.77(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 6.96(1H,t,J=8.1Hz), 7.16(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 7.29-7.41(3H,m), 7.83-7.95(3H,m), 8.50-8.56(1H,m), 8.65(1H,s), 9.62(1H,s), 9.93(1H,t).

[0133]

実施例55

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N'-(ピリジン-3-イルメチル) ウレイドメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号88) の合成

(55-1) 3-ピコリルアミン(0.28g, 2.6mmol)のTHF(10ml)溶液に室温でN, N'-カルボニルジイミダゾール(0.42g, 2.4mmol)を加え、1時間攪拌した。この溶液に室温で実施例1の工程(1-4)で得られた化合物(0.58g, 1.8mmol)を加え、3時間攪拌した後、一晩放置した。

[0134]

水を加え希釈した後、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、 乾燥、溶媒を留去して得た残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(酢酸エ チルーメタノール=10:1)で精製して、N-[2-(N-tert-ブトキ シカルボニル)アミノ]フェニルー4-[N'-(ピリジン-3-イルメチル) ウレイドメチル]ベンズアミド(0.77g,90%)を白色アモルファス状固 体として得た。

1H NMR(270MHz, CDC13) δ ppm: 1.46(9H,s), 4.20(2H,d,5.1), 4.28(2H,d,4.3), 6.1-6.3(2H,bm), 7.0-7.25(4H,m), 7.33(1H,d,7.3), 7.49-7.54(2H,m), 7.58-7. 64(3H,m), 7.75(1H,s), 8.28(1H,br.s), 8.39(1H,d,5.1), 9.65(1H,br.s).

[0135]

(55-2) 工程(55-1)で得た化合物(0.63g,1.32mmo1)のジオキサン(4m1)ーメタノール(2m1)溶液に4規定塩酸ージオキサン(4m1)を加え、室温2時間で攪拌した。飽和重曹水を加えた後、酢酸エチルーメチルエチルケトンで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得た残渣をジイソプロピルエーテルで洗浄することにより、N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N'-(ピリジン-3-イルメチル)ウレイドメチル]ベンズアミド(0.37g,74.7%)を褐色固体として得た。

[0136]

mp. 167-175℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.27(2H,d,5.9), 4.31(2H,d,5.9), 4.89(2H,b r.s), 6.57-6.63(3H,m), 6.78(1H,d,8.1), 6.97(1H,dd,7.3,8.1), 7.17(1H,d,7.3), 7.32-7.38(3H,m), 7.66(1H,d,8.1), 7.93(2H,d,8.1), 8.44(1H,d,5.1), 8.49(1H,d,2.1), 9.63(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3344,3241,1645,1560,1527,1505,1283,751,708.

[0137]

実施例55に記載と同様の方法により、実施例56から実施例59の化合物を合成した。以下に、化合物の融点(■p.)、1H NMR、IRの測定値を示す。

実施例56

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N'-(3-アミノフェニル) ウレイドメチル] ベンズアミド (表<math>-1: 化合物番号 24)

mp. 206-208℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.35(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 4.93(4H,br.s), 6.13(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 6.51-6.62(3H,m), 6.74-6.98(3H,m), 7.12-7.18(1H,m), 7.41(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.94(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 8.28(1H,s), 9.61(1H,s).

[0138]

実施例57

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N'-(ピリジン-3-イル) ウレイドメチル] ペンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号87)

■p. 187-190℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.39(2H,d,5.9), 4.89(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H,d,7 .3,7.3), 6.77(1H,d,6.6), 6.88(1H,t,5.9), 6.97(1H,ddd,1.5,6.6,7.3), 7.16(1H,d,8.1), 7.26(1H,dd,4.4,8.1), 7.42(2H,d,8.8), 7.95(2H,d,8.1), 7.89-7.9 6(1H,m), 8.12(1H,dd,1.5,4.4), 8.56(1H,d,3.0), 8.85(1H,s), 9.62(1H,s). IR(KBr)cm-1: 3248,1663,1541,1423,1280,1054.

[0139]

実施例58

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N'-(3-アミノフェニル) チオウレイドメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号25)

mp. 123℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMS0-d6) δ ppm: 4.80(2H,d,J=5.1Hz), 4.87(2H,s), 5.12(2H,s), 6.36(1H,dd,J=1.5,8.1Hz), 6.48-6.63(3H,m), 6.78(1H,d,J=6.6Hz), 6.94-7.0 0(2H,m), 7.17(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.42(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.92-8.01(3H,m), 9.46(1

H,s), 9.61(1H,s).

[0140]

実施例59

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N'-(3-ニトロフェニル) チオウレイドメチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号20)

mp. 160℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.87(2H,d,J=5.1Hz), 7.27-7.33(3H,m), 7.46-7.63(5H,m), 7.89-7.95(2H,m), 8.05(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 8.70(1H,s), 8.84(1H,t,J=8.9Hz), 10.37(1H,s).

[0141]

実施例60

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[2-(N-(ピリジン-3-イルアセチル) アミノ) エチル] ベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号77)の合成 (60-1) テレフタルアルデヒド酸3.40g(22.6mmol)のトルエン(25ml) 懸濁液にチオニルクロライド(4ml)を加え、2時間加熱攪拌した。放冷後、溶媒を留去し得られた残渣をTHF(50ml)に溶解し、酸クロライドを調製した。実施例1の工程(1-2)の化合物4.16g(20.0mmol)のTHF(10ml)溶液にトリエチルアミン(6ml,42.8mmol)を加え、さらに先に調製した酸クロライドを氷冷下30分かけて滴下した。

[0142]

7(1H,br.s), 10.11(1H,br.s).

5時間攪拌後、飽和重曹水を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー (クロロホルム→クロロホルム:酢酸エチル=10:1) で精製し、Nー[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル) アミノフェニル] -4-ホルミルベンズアミド3.42g (収率50.2%) を淡褐色固体として得た。
1H NMR(CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.52(9H,s), 6.77(1H,br.s), 7.16-7.18(2H,m), 7.23-7.26(1H,m), 7.88(1H,d,J=8.8Hz), 7.98(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 8.13(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 9.5

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3326,3251,1707,1696,1659,1603,1165.

[0143]

(60-2) 工程(60-1)で得られた化合物3.0g(8.82mmo1) およびエトキシカルボニルメチルトリフェニルホスファイト4.5g(12.9mmo1)のトルエン(10ml)懸濁液を窒素気流下80℃で、5.5時間 攪拌した。放冷後、酢酸エチルで希釈した後、飽和重曹水、水、飽和食塩水で洗浄し、乾燥した。溶媒を留去して得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(クロロホルム:酢酸エチル=20:1)で精製し、エチル 4-(N-2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノフェニル)アミノカルボニルシンナメート3.3g(収率91.1%)を黄色アモルファス状固体として得た

1H NMR(CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.35(3H,t,J=7.3Hz), 1.52(9H,s), 4.28(2H,q,J=7.3Hz), 6.52(1H,d,J=15.1Hz), 6.80(1H,br.s), 7.16-7.25(3H,m), 7.61(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.71(1H,d,J=15.1Hz), 7.82(1H,d,7.3), 7.98(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 9.34(1H,br.s).

[0144]

(60-3) 工程(60-2)で得られた化合物2.50g(6.09mmo1)のTHF(30m1)-メタノール(40m1)溶液に窒素気流下10%Pd/C(含水,0.5g)を加えた後、水素気流下30分間攪拌した。窒素置換した後、触媒を濾過した。濾液の溶媒を留去して得た残渣にジイソプロピルエーテルを加え、析出した固体を濾取、乾燥することによりN-[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノフェニル]-4-(2-エトキシカルボニル)エチルベンズアミド2.23g(収率88.8%)を白色固体として得た。
1H NMR(CDC13)δppm: 1.25(3H,t,J=7.3Hz), 1.52(9H,s), 2.65(2H,t,J=7.3Hz), 3.02(2H,t,J=7.3Hz), 4.13(2H,q,J=7.3Hz), 6.77(1H,br.s), 7.16-7.33(5H,m), 7.78(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.89(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 9.06(1H,br.s).

[0145]

(60-4) 工程(60-3)で得られた化合物2.21g(5.36mmo 1)のメタノール(10m1)-水(15m1)懸濁液に水酸化リチウム1水和 物0.37g(8.82mmo1)を加え、40℃で3時間攪拌した。放冷後1 0%塩酸水溶液を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣にジイソプロピルエーテルを加え、析出した固体を適取、乾燥することにより、N-[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノフェニル]-4-(2-カルボキシエチル)ベンズアミド1.87g(収率90.8%)を白色固体として得た。

1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.45(9H,s), 2.59(2H,t,J=7.3Hz), 2.91(2H,t,J=7.3Hz), 7.13-7.20(2H,m), 7.40(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.54(2H,dd,J=7.3,2.1), 7.88(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 8.66(1H,br s), 8.66(1H,br s), 9.79(1H,br s).

[0146]

(60-5) 工程(60-4)で得られた化合物0.12g(0.3mmo1)のベンゼン(5m1)懸濁液にトリエチルアミン0.1ml(0.7mmo1)およびモレキュラーシーブ4A0.3gを加え、窒素気流下0.5時間攪拌した。この溶液にジフェニルホスホリルアジド0.15ml(0.7mmo1)を加え、2時間加熱還流した。放冷後、ベンジルアルコール0.4ml(3.8mmo1)を加え、さらに2.5時間加熱還流した。酢酸エチルで希釈した後、水、飽和食塩水で洗浄した。

[0147]

有機層を乾燥後、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(クロロホルム:酢酸エチル=4:1)で精製することにより、N-[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノフェニル]-4-(N-ベンジルオキシカルボニル)アミノエチルベンズアミド129mg(88%)を無色油状物として得た。

1H NMR(CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.51(9H,s), 2.89(2H,t,J=7.3Hz), 3.45-3.54(2H,m), 4.8 (1H,m), 5.10(2H,s), 6.76(1H,br.s), 7.20-7.38(10H,m), 7.79(1H,d,J=8.8Hz), 7.89(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 9.10(1H,br.s).

[0148]

(60-6) 工程(60-5)で得られた化合物129mg(0.26mmo 1)のメタノール(10ml)溶液に窒素気流下10%Pd/C(含水,0.0 5g)を加え、水素気流下2時間攪拌した。触媒を留去した後、乾燥することに より得られた残渣をジクロロメタン (5 m 1) に溶解した。この溶液に3 ーピリジン酢酸塩酸塩0.18g(1.04 mmo1)を加え、さらにトリエチルアミン0.28g(2.0 mmo1)を加えて氷冷した。氷冷下、2 ークロローN, N'ージメチルイミダゾリニウムクロライド0.17g(1.0 mmo1)を加え、2時間攪拌した。飽和重曹水を加えた後、クロロホルムで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得た残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(酢酸エチル:メタノール=10:1)で精製することにより、Nー[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノフェニル]ー4-[2-(N-(ピリジン-3-イルアセチル)アミノ)エチル]ベンズアミド50mg(収率40%)を無色油状物として得た。

[0149]

1H NMR(CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.48(9H,s), 2.80(2H,t,J=6.6Hz), 3.42(2H,m), 3.52(2H,s), 6.33(1H,t-like,J=5.9Hz), 7.09(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.14-7.20(2H,m), 7.24(1H,dd,J=4.4,7.3Hz), 7.41(1H,dd,J=3.7,5.9Hz), 7.50(1H,s), 7.58(1H,dd,J=1.5,5.9Hz), 7.69(1H,dd,J=3.7,5.9Hz), 7.75(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 8.22(1H,d,J=2.1Hz), 8.44(1H,dd,J=1.5,4.4Hz), 9.49(1H,br.s).

[0150]

(60-7) 工程(60-6)の化合物50mg(0.10mmo1)のジオキサン(2m1)ーメタノール(1m1)溶液に4規定塩酸ージオキサン(2m1)を加え、室温で2.5時間攪拌した。飽和重曹水を加えた後、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣を乾燥することにより、N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[2-(N-(ピリジン-3-イルアセチル)アミノ)エチル]ベンズアミド22mg(収率59%)をアモルファス状固体として得た。

[0151]

1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.7-2.9(4H,m), 3.42(2H,s), 4.89(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,J=7.3,7.3Hz), 6.78(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 6.97(1H,dd,J=7.3,7.3Hz), 7.16(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 7.29-7.32(3H,m), 7.59(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.89(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 8.22(1H,t-like), 8.41-8.43(2H,m), 9.62(1H,br.s).

[0152]

実施例61

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[2-(N-(3-ピコリル) アミノカルボニル) エチル] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号80) の合成

(61-1) 実施例60の工程(60-4)で得られた化合物0.58g(1.5mmo1)のジクロロメタン(5m1)懸濁液に、3-ピコリルアミン0.22g(2.0mmo1)およびトリエチルアミン0.56m1(4.0mmo1)を加えた。氷冷下、2-クロローN, N'ージメチルイミダゾリニウムクロライド0.39g(2.0mmo1)のジクロロメタン(5m1)溶液を加え、1.5時間攪拌した。飽和重曹水を加えた後、クロロホルムで抽出した。

[0153]

有機層を水、飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー (クロロホルム:メタノール:アンモニア水=100:10:1) で精製することにより、N-[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル) アミノフェニル] -4-[2-(N-(3-ピコリル) アミノカルボニル) エチル] ベンズアミド0.71g(収率94%)を淡褐色油状物として得た。

1H NMR(CDC13) 8 ppm: 1.45(9H,s), 2.42(2H,t,J=7.3Hz), 2.98(2H,t,J=7.3Hz), 4.32(2H,d,J=6.6Hz), 6.44(1H,t,J=6.6Hz), 7.14-7.27(5H,m), 7.48-7.57(3H,m), 7.63-7.68(3H,m), 7.90(1H,d,J=2.1Hz), 8.43(1H,dd,J=1.4,4.4Hz), 9.86(1H,br.s).

[0154]

(61-2) 工程(61-1)の化合物0.70g(1.47mmol)のジオキサン(5ml)溶液に4規定塩酸-ジオキサン(5ml)を加え、さらにメタノール(2ml)を加えて室温で2時間攪拌した。飽和重曹水を加えた後、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣にジイソプロピルエーテルを加え、析出した固体を濾取、乾燥することにより、N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[2-(N-(3-ピコリル)アミノカルボニル)エチル]ベンズアミド0.42g(収率76.3%)を乳白色固

体として得た。

[0155]

mp. 168-170℃.

1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.47-2.53(2H,m), 2.93(2H,t,J=7.3Hz), 4.27(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 4.90(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,J=7.3,7.3Hz), 6.78(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 6.97(1H,dd,J=6.6,7.3Hz), 7.16(1H,d,J=6.6Hz), 7.28-7.35(1H,m), 7.33(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.49(1H,dd,J=2.1,5.9Hz), 7.89(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 8.39-8.44(3H,m), 9.62(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3313,1641,1523,1457,1300,748,713.

[0156]

実施例62

N-(2-アミノフェニル) -4- [(ピリジン-3-イル) メチルアミノカル ボニルオキシ] メチルベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号85) の合成

(62-1) メチル 4-ヒドロキシメチルベンゾエート (1.99g, 12.0mmol)のTHF (20ml)溶液に室温でN, N'-カルボニルジイミダゾール1.78g (11.0mmol)を加え、1時間攪拌した。この溶液に室温で3-ピコリルアミン1.08g (10.0mmol)を加え、3.5時間攪拌した後、一晩放置した。これに水を加え希釈した後、酢酸エチルで抽出した

[0157]

有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得た残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(酢酸エチル)で精製して、N-(4-メトキシカルボニル)ペンジルオキシカルボニル-3-ピコリルアミン2.76g(収率91.9%)を白色ワックス状固体として得た。

1H NMR(CDCl3) δ ppm: 3.91(3H,s), 4.40(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 5.18(2H,s), 5.5(1H,b r s),

7.24-7.28(1H,m), 7.40(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.65(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 8.02(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 8.50-8.53(2H,m).

[0158]

(62-2) 工程(62-1)の化合物2.40g(8.0mmol)のメタノール(10ml)ー水(20ml)懸濁液に、水酸化リチウム1水和物0.42g(10.0mmol)を加え、室温で5時間攪拌した。10%塩酸水溶液を加え、酸性(pH2~4)にした後、析出した固体を適取、乾燥することにより、N-(4-カルボキシ)ベンジルオキシカルボニル-3-ピコリルアミン1.83g(収率79.9%)を白色固体として得た。

1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.24(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 5.13(2H,s), 7.33-7.38(1H,m), 7.46(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.94(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.95-8.01(1H,m), 8.46(1H,d,J=5.1Hz), 8.49(1H,d,J=1.5Hz), 13.0(1H,br.s).

[0159]

(62-3) 工程(62-2)の化合物1.26g(4.4mmo1)のジクロロメタン(20m1)懸濁液にオキザリルクロライド1.0ml(11.4m1)を徐々に加え、更にDMFを数滴加えた後室温で10分間、さらに40℃で30分間攪拌した。放冷後、溶媒を留去し、更にトルエンで過剰のオキザリルクロライドを留去した。この残渣にジクロロメタン(10ml)を加えた後、氷冷し、さらに実施例1の工程(1-2)で得られた化合物0.83g(4.0mmol)のジクロロメタン(8ml)ーピリジン(8ml)溶液を滴下した後、室温まで昇温させながら7時間攪拌し、一晩放置した。

[0160]

飽和重曹水を加えた後、クロロホルムで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣にトルエンを加え。さらに過剰のピリジンを共沸した。得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(酢酸エチル)で精製することによりN-[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノフェニル]-4-[(ピリジン-3-イル)メチルアミノカルボニルオキシ]メチルベンズアミド1.40g(収率73.4%)を淡褐色固体として得た。1H NMR(CDC13)δppm: 1.51(9H,s), 4.40(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 5.19(2H,s), 5.56(1H,m), 7.07(1H,br.s), 7.14-7.31(4H,m), 7.43(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.65(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.76(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 7.95(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 8.52(2H,d,J=4.1Hz), 9.32(1H,br.s).

[0161]

(62-4) 工程(62-3)の化合物1.00g(2.10mmo1)のジオキサン(10ml)ーメタノール(2ml)溶液に室温で4N塩酸ージオキサン(9ml)を加えて2時間攪拌した。飽和重曹水を加えた後、酢酸エチルーメチルエチルケトン(1:1)で抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去し、得られた残渣にメタノールージイソプロピルエーテルを加え、生成した固体を濾取、乾燥することにより、N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(ピリジン-3-イル)メチルアミノカルボニルオキシ]メチルベンズアミド0.79g(定量的)を白色固体として得た。

mp. 139-141°C

1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.25(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 4.90(2H,s), 5.13(2H,s), 6.60(1 H,dd,J=6.6,7.3Hz), 6.78(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 6.97(1H,dd,J=6.6,7.3Hz), 7.17(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 7.36(1H,dd,J=4.4,8.1Hz), 7.47(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 7.67(1H,d,J=8.1 Hz), 7.97(2H,d,J=7.3Hz), 7.9-8.0(1H,m), 8.46(1H,dd,J=1.5,5.1Hz), 8.49(1H,d,J=2.1Hz), 9.65(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3326(br), 1694,1637,1526,1458,1147,750,712.

[0162]

実施例63

N-(2-アミノフェニル) -4-[3-(イミダゾール-1-イル) プロピル アミノカルボニルオキシ] メチルベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号146)の合成

実施例62に記載と同様の方法により合成した。

mp. (amorphous).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.80-1.89(2H,m), 2.94-3.02(2H,m), 3.98(2H, t,J=7.3Hz), 4.88(2H,s), 5.11(2H,s), 6.55-6.63(1H,m), 6.76-6.97(3H,m), 7.10-7.18(2H,m), 7.43-7.48(3H,m), 7.61(1H,s), 7.98(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 9.66(1H,s).

[0163]

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-(フェニルアセチルアミノ) ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号2)

(64-1) 実施例1の工程(1-2)で得た化合物(4.16g,20.0 mmo1)のジクロロメタン(30ml)溶液にトリエチルアミン(4.2ml,30.0mmol)を加え、さらに氷冷下、4-ニトロベンゾイルクロライド(4.00g,21.6mmol)のジクロロメタン(10ml)溶液を徐々に加えた後、7時間攪拌した。飽和重曹水を加えた後、クロロホルムで抽出した。

[0164]

有機層を1規定塩酸水溶液、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水で洗浄した後、乾燥、溶媒を留去した。得られた残渣をジイソプロピルエーテルで洗浄することにより、N-[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニルアミノ) フェニル]-4-ニトロベンズアミド (7.02g,98.3%) を淡黄色固体として得た。 $1H NMR(270MHz, CDCl3) <math>\delta$ ppm: 1.53(9H,s), 7.17-7.29(4H,m), 7.85(1H,br.d,J=7.3Hz), 8.17(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 8.32(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 9.88(1H,br.s).

[0165]

(64-2) 工程(64-1)で得た化合物(6.00g, 16.8mmol)のTHF(20ml)-メタノール(20ml)混合溶液に窒素気流下10%Pd/C(含水, 0.6g)を加え、水素気流下1.5時間攪拌した。水素の吸収が停止した後、触媒を濾別、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣にジイソプロピルエーテルおよび酢酸エチルを加え、得られた固体を濾取、乾燥することにより、N-[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニルアミノ)フェニル]-4-アミノベンズアミド(4.74g,86.2%)を白色固体として得た。

1日 NMR(270MHz,DMSO-d6)δ ppm: 1.46(9H.s),5.84(2H,s),6.61(2H,d,J=8.8Hz),7.10-7.18(2H,m),7.46-7.55(2H,m),7.68(2H,d,J=8.8Hz),8.67(1H,s),9.49(1H,s).

[0166]

(64-3) 工程(64-2)で得た化合物1.6g(4.88mmol)の 塩化メチレン溶液(15ml)に、ピリジン0.8ml(9.9mmol)、フェニルアセチルクロライド0.96ml(7.26mmol)を加え1日間撹拌 した。反応終了後、水を加え、析出した結晶を濾取し、N-[2-(N-tert-プトキシカルボニルアミノ) フェニル]-4-(フェニルアセチルアミノ) ベンズアミド1. 66g(76%) を得た。

[0167]

(64-4) 工程(64-3)で得た化合物1g(2.24mmo1)のアセトニトリル溶液(25m1)に室温でヨードトリメチルシラン0.88m1(6.18mmo1)を加え3時間撹拌した。反応終了後、溶媒を濃縮し得られた残留物をメタノールから再結晶して、N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-(フェニルアセチルアミノ)ベンズアミド0.29g(38%)を白色結晶として得た。

[0168]

mp. 232-237℃.

1H NMR (270MHz, DMS0-d6) δ ppm: 3.69(2H,s),4.90(2H,s),6.60(1H,t,J=7.35),6.77(1H,d,J=7.35),6.96(1H,t,J=7.35),7.15(1H,d,J=7.35),7.22-7.35(5H,m),7.72(2H,d,J=8.80),7.95(2H,d,J=8.80),9.57(1H,s),10.43(1H,s)

IR(KBr): 2937,2764,1660,1598,1506,1459.

[0169]

実施例64と同様の方法により、実施例65から実施例76の化合物を合成した。以下に、化合物の融点(■p.)、1H NMR、IRの測定値を示す。

実施例65

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-(4-フェニルブタノイル) アミノメチルベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号4)

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.91(2H,hep,J=7.3Hz), 2.37(2H,t,J=7.3Hz), 2.64(2H,t,J=7.3Hz), 5.0(2H,br.s), 6.61(1H,t,7Hz), 6.79(1H,dd,J=1.5, 8.1Hz), 6.97(1H,t,J=7Hz), 7.1-7.4(6H,m), 7.71(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 7.94(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 9.57(1H,s), 10.15(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3344,1687,1603,1542,1460,1315,1033,842,737.

[0170]

実施例66

 $N - (2 - 7 \le 1) - 4 - [(4 - 0) - 1 - 1]$

ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号15)

mp. >250℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.72(2H,s),7.29-7.43(8H,m),7.77(2H,d,J=8.8

0),8.00(2H,d,J=8.80),10.29(1H,s),10.52(1H,s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3300,2868,1664,1638,1520.

[0171]

実施例 6 7

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(2-ニトロフェニルアセチル)アミノ] ベンズアミド塩酸塩 (表-1:化合物番号19の塩酸塩)

mp. >250℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.20(2H,s), 7.20-7.30(3H,m), 7.40-7.45(1H,m), 7.60(2H,d), 7.71-7.77(3H,m), 8.02-8.10(4H,m), 10.27(1H,br.s), 10.64(

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3263,1676,1647,1518,1184,759.

[0172]

実施例 68

1H, br, s).

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(4-ニトロフェニルアセチル)アミノ] ベンズアミド (表-1: 化合物番号21)

mp. 222-226℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.90(2H,s),4.96(2H,br.s),6.60(1H,dt,J=1.47,6.61),6.78(1H,dd,J=1.47,6.61),6.97(1H,dt,J=1.47,6.61),7.15(1H,dd,J=1.47,6.61),7.63(2H,d,J=8.80),7.71(2H,d,J=8.80),7.95(2H,d,J=8.80),8.22(2H,d,J=8.80),9.59(1H,s),10.54(1H,s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3395,3334,1671,1630,1519,1346.

[0173]

実施例69

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(2-アミノフェニルアセチル)アミノ] ベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号22) mp. 177-182℃(dec.). 1H NNR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.54(2H,s), 4.88(2H,br.s), 5.09(2H,br.s), 6.55(1H,dd,6.6,7.3), 6.59(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 6.68(1H,d,7.3), 6.78(1H,d,7.3), 6.96(2H,dd,7.3,7.3), 7.06(1H,d,6.6), 7.15(1H,d,7.3), 7.71(2H,d,8.8), 7.95(2H,d,8.8), 9.57(1H,br.s), 10.39(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3374,3256(br.),1683,1597,1503,1317,1262,1180,1153,747.

[0174]

実施例70

N- (2-アミノフェニル) - 4-[(4-アミノフェニルアセチル) アミノ] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号 26)

mp. 219-226℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.46(2H,s),4.93(4H,br.s),6.52(2H,d,J=8.07),6.59(1H,dt,J=1.47,7.34),6.77(1H,dd,J=1.47,7.35),6.97(1H,dt,J=1.47,7.35),6.99(2H,d,J=8.07),7.15(1H,dd,J=1.47,7.35),7.70(2H,d,J=8.80),7.93(2H,d,J=8.80)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3278,3032,1675,1628,1516.

[0175]

実施例71

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(4-メトキシフェニルアセチル) アミノ] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号32)

mp. >250°C.

1H NNR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.62(2H,s),3.74(3H,s),6.90(2H,d,J=8.80),7.26(2H.d.J=8.80),7.30(3H,m),7.39(1H,m),7.77(2H,d,J=8.80),7.99(2H,d,J=8.80),10.26(1H,s),10.44(1H,s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3300,2759,1670,1638,1514,1250.

[0176]

実施例72

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(4-(N, N-ジメチルアミノ)フェニルアセチル)アミノ]ベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号157) mp. $140 \, \mathbb{C}$.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.04(6H,s),3.67(2H,s),7.16(2H,d,J=8.08),7. 29-7.40(6H,m),7.76(2H,d,J=8.80),7.99(2H,d,J=8.80),10.29(1H,s),10.47(1H,s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3244,2951,2639,1647,1599,1507.

[0177]

実施例73

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(4-トリフルオロメチルフェニルアセチル) アミノ] ベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号43)

mp. >250°C

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.84(2H,s),6.89(1H,t,J=7.35),7.00(1H,d,J=7.35),7.11(1H,t,J=7.35),7.25(1H,d,J=7.35),7.57(2H,d,J=8.80),7.71(2H,d,J=8.80),7.73(2H,d,J=8.80),7.97(2H,d,J=8.80),9.87(1H,s),10.54(1H,s)
IR(KBr)cm-1: 3260,1664,1605,1521,1327,1119.

[0178]

実施例74

N- (2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(ピリジン-2-イル)アセトアミノ]ベンズアミド2塩酸塩(表-1:化合物番号54の塩酸塩)
mp. 154-175℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.60(2H,s),7.30-7.46(3H,m),7.56(1H,d,J=7.35),7.79(2H,d,J=8.80),7.95(1H,t,J=6.61),8.01(1H,d,J=7.35),8.11(2H,d,J=8.80),8.49(1H,t,J=7.35),8.87(1H,d,J=5.14),10.46(1H,s).

[0179]

実施例75

N- (2-アミノフェニル) -4- [(ピリジン-3-イル) アセトアミノ] ベンズアミド2塩酸塩(表-1:化合物番号68の塩酸塩) mp. 182-189℃(dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.12(2H,s),7.29-7.59(4H,m),7.80(2H,d,J=8.80),8.05(1H,m),8.11(2H,d,J=8.80),8.57(1H,d,J=8.08),8.85(1H,d,J=5.15),8.95(1H,s),10.25(1H,s),10.48(1H,s).

[0180]

実施例76

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(3-(ピリジン-3-イル) プロパノイル) アミノ] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号69) mp. 184-186℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.80(2H,t,J=7.34),3.08(2H,t,J=7.34),6.87(1 H,t,J=8.07),6.99(1H,dd,J=1.47,8.07),7.11(1H,dt,J=1.47,8.07),7.25(1H,d,J=8.07),7.70(2H,d,J=8.80),7.77(1H,dd,J=5.87,8.07),7.96(2H,d,J=8.80),8.22(1 H,d,J=8.07),8.75(1H,d,J=1.47),9.83(1H,s),10.25(1H,s).

[0181]

実施例77

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-(N-ベンジルアミノ) カルボニルベンズアミド (表-1:8番) の合成

(77-1) テレフタル酸モノメチル(13.0g,72.2mmol)のトルエン(100ml) 懸濁液にチオニルクロライド(10ml) を室温で滴下した。80℃で3時間攪拌した後、溶媒および過剰のチオニルクロライドを留去した。得られた残渣をジオキサン(100ml)に懸濁させた後、2-ニトロアニリン(9.98g,72.2mmol)を加え、4時間加熱還流した。

[0182]

冷却後、溶媒を留去し、得られた残渣をメタノールで洗浄することにより、N-(2-ニトロフェニル)-4-メトキシカルボニルベンズアミド(20.3g,収率93.7%)を黄色固体として得た。

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.91(3H,s), 7.43-7.49(1H,m), 7.76-7.78(2H,m), 8.03(1H,d,J=8.1), 8.08(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 8.14(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 10.94(1H,s).

[0183]

(77-2) 工程(77-1)で得られた化合物(4.24g,14.12mmo1)のTHF(50m1)-メタノール(50m1)混合溶液に、窒素気流下10%Pd/C(0.4g)を加えた後、水素気流下で1.5時間攪拌した。触媒をろ過後、溶媒を留去し、得られた残渣をメタノールで洗浄することによりN-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-メトキシカルボニルベンズアミド(3.4g,収率87.5%)を淡黄色固体として得た。

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.90(3H,s), 4.95(2H,s), 6.60(1H,dd,J=7.3,8.1), 6.78(1H,d,J=7.3), 6.99(1H,dd,J=7.3,7.3), 7.17(1H,d,J=7.3), 8.08(2H,

d, J=8.1), 8.11(2H, d, J=8.1), 9.85(1H, s)

[0184]

(77-3) 工程(77-2)で得られた化合物(2.71g,10.0mm o1)のジオキサン(100ml)ー水(50ml)溶液に5%水酸化ナトリウム水溶液を氷冷下で加えた後、さらにジーtertーブチルジカーボネート(2.62g,12.0mmol)のジオキサン(40ml)溶液を滴下した。室温で4時間攪拌後、一晩放置した。飽和食塩水及び酢酸エチルを加え二層に分離した後、水層を酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水洗浄した後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得られた残渣をメタノールで洗浄することにより、Nー[2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノ]フェニルー4ーメトキシカルボニルベンズアミド(3.54g,95.7%)を淡褐色固体として得た。

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.44(9H,s), 3.90(3H,s), 7.12-7.24(2H,m), 7.55-7.58(2H,m), 8.09(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 8.10(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 8.72(1H,s), 10.0 0(1H,s).

[0185]

(77-4) 工程(77-3)で得た化合物(3.00g,8.10mmo1)のメタノール(50m1)-0.5規定水酸化リチウム水溶液(25m1)懸滴液を40℃で5時間加温攪拌した。メタノールを留去した後、得られた残渣に1規定塩酸水溶液を加え、さらに酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を少量の水及び飽和食塩水で洗浄した後、乾燥した。溶媒を留去して得られた残渣をメタノールで洗浄することにより、テレフタル酸 モノー2-(N-tert-ブトキシカルボニル)アミノアニリド(2.24g,77.6%)を淡褐色固体として得た

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.45(9H,s), 7.12-7.21(2H,m), 7.53-7.58(2H,m), 8.06(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 8.10(2H,d,J=8.8Hz), 8.71(1H,s), 9.97(1H,s).

[0186]

(77-5) 工程(77-4)で得た化合物(0.20g, 0.56mmol)のジクロロメタン(4ml)懸濁液にベンジルアミン(0.14g, 1.3mmol)を加え、さらにトリエチルアミン(0.21ml, 1.5mmol)を

加えた。この溶液に氷冷下2-クロロ-1,3-ジメチルイミダゾリウムクロライド0.25g(1.48mmol)を加え、さらに氷冷下1時間、室温で1時間攪拌した。クロロホルムで希釈した後、水を加え、水層をクロロホルムで抽出した。

[0187]

有機層を飽和食塩水洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得た残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(クロロホルム:メタノール=10:1)で精製し、得られた固体をエチルエーテルで洗浄することにより、N-(2-tert-プトキシカルボニルアミノフェニル)-4-(N-ベンジルアミノ)カルボニルベンズアミド(279mg,62.6%)を白色固体として得た。

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.45(9H,s), 4.52(2H,d,J=5.8Hz), 7.13-7.28(4H,m), 7.34-7.35(3H,m), 7.56(2H,d,J=8.1Hz), 8.05(4H,s), 8.71(1H,br.s), 9.23(1H,t), 9.94(1H,s).

[0188]

(77-6) 工程(77-5)で得た化合物(151mg, 0.339mmo 1)に4規定塩酸-ジオキサン溶液(5m1)を室温で加え、4時間攪拌した。溶媒を留去した後、酢酸エチル/飽和重曹水で分離し、析出した沈澱を除いた後に水層をさらに酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄後、乾燥、溶媒を留去して得た残渣にエチルエーテルを加え、析出した沈澱を濾取、乾燥することによりN-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-(N-ベンジルアミノ)カルボニルベンズアミド(78mg, 67%)を白色固体として得た。

mp. 239-241°C (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.51(2H,s), 4.93(2H,br.d), 6.60(1H,dd,J=7.3,7.3Hz), 6.78(1H,d,J=8.1Hz), 6.95(1H,dd,J=7.3,8.3Hz), 7.18(1H,d), 7.23-7.35(5H,m), 8.01, 8.07(4H,d,J=8.8Hz), 9.22(1H,br.t), 9.81(1H,br.s).

[0189]

実施例77に記載と同様の方法により、実施例78の化合物を合成した。以下に、化合物の融点(□p.)、1H NMR、IRの測定値を示す。

[0190]

実施例78

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(2-フェニルエチル)アミノ]カルボニルベンズアミド(表-1:化合物番号9)mp. 237-240℃(dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.87(2H,t,7.3), 3.51(2H,dt,5.9,7.3), 4.94(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 6.78(1H,d,7.3), 6.98(1H,dd,7.3,7.3), 7.15-7.34(6H,m), 7.93(2H,d,8.1), 8.04(2H,d,8.1), 8.73(1H,t,5.1), 9.76(1H,br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3396,3320,1625,1602,1539,1458,1313,699.

[0191]

実施例79

N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(4-ニトロフェノキシアセチル)アミノ] ベンズアミド (表-1:化合物番号158) の合成

(79-1) 実施例64の工程(64-2)で得られた化合物3g(9.2mmo1)、4-二トロフェノキシ酢酸2.16g(11.0mmo1)のDMF溶液(7ml)にジシクロヘキシルカルボジイミド2.82g(13.8mmo1)のDMF溶液(5ml)、触媒量のN,Nージメチルアミノピリジンを加え1日間撹拌した。反応終了後、酢酸エチルを加え、不溶物をセライト濾過し、溶媒を留去した。

[0192]

得られた残留物をクロロホルムから再結晶し、N-[2-(tert-プトキシカルボニルアミノ) フェニル] <math>-4-[(4-ニトロフェノキシアセチル) アミノ] ベンズアミド 2. 3 4 g を 得 た (収率 5 0 %)。

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.45(9H,s),4.97(2H,s),7.12-7.26(3H,m),7.23 (2H,d,J=8.80),7.53(1H,dt,J=2.20,7.35),7.79(2H,d,J=8.80),7.95(2H,d,J=8.80),8.25(2H,d,J=8.80),8.71(1H,s),9.79(1H,s),10.52(1H,s).

[0193]

(79-2) 工程(79-1)で得られた化合物0.7g(1.38mmol)のアセトニトリル溶液(10ml)に室温でヨードトリメチルシラン1.26

m1 (8.85mmo1)を加え、2時間撹拌した。反応終了後、溶媒を濃縮し、酢酸エチルを加え20分間撹拌し、析出した結晶を適取した。得られた結晶をメチルエチルケトンに溶解し、飽和チオ硫酸ナトリウム水溶液、飽和食塩水で順次洗浄し、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥し、溶媒を留去した。得られた残留物を酢酸エチルで洗浄し、N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[N-(4-ニトロフェノキシアセチル)アミノ]ベンズアミド0.22gを白色結晶として得た(収率39%)。

mp. 212-215℃ (dec.).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.97(2H,s),6.88(1H,t,J=7.35),6.99(1H,d,J=7.35),7.11(1H,t,J=7.35),7.23(2H,d,J=8.80),7.24(1H,1H,m),7.77(2H,d,J=8.80),8.00(2H,d,J=8.80),8.25(2H,d,J=8.80),9.89(1H,s),10.52(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3382,3109,1650,1591,1508,1341.

[0194]

実施例80

実施例79の工程(79-1)で得られた化合物1.41g(2.78mmo1)のメタノール(15ml)-THF(25ml)溶液に10%Pd-Cを加え水素雰囲気下室温で1時間撹拌した。反応終了後、触媒を濾過し溶媒を濃縮後、ジイソプロピルエーテルでスラッジングして、N-[2-(tert-ブトキシカルボニルアミノ)フェニル]-4-[(4-アミノフェノキシアセチル)アミノ]ベンズアミド1.1gを得た。

[0195]

これをアセトニトリル15m1に溶解し、ヨードトリメチルシラン0.74m1 (5.20mmo1)を加え、室温で3時間撹拌した。反応終了後、溶媒を濃縮しメチルエチルケトンで洗浄して、N-(2-アミノフェニル)-4-[(4-アミノフェノキシアセチル)アミノ]ベンズアミド0.86gを得た。(収率83%)

mp. (amorphous).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.82(2H,s),7.13(2H,d,J=8.80),7.30-7.48(6H,m),7.82(2H,d,J=8.80),8.03(2H,d,J=8.80),10.34(1H,s),10.46(1H,s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 2873,2590,1680,1602,1505,1243.

[0196]

薬理試験例1

A2780細胞に対する分化誘導作用試験

アルカリフォスファターゼ (ALP) 活性の上昇は、ヒト大腸癌細胞の分化の指標として知られており、例えば酪酸ナトリウムがALP活性を上昇させることが知られている [Youngら; Cancer Res.、45、2976(1985)、Moritaら; Cancer Res.、42、4540(1982)]。そこでALP活性を指標に分化誘導作用の評価を行った。

[0197]

(実験方法) 96 穴プレートに15,000ヶ/wellとなるように、A2780 細胞を0.1mlずつまき、翌日培地にて段階希釈した被験薬の溶液を0.1mlずつ添加した。3日間培養後、プレート上の細胞をTBS緩衝液(20mMTris,137mMNaCl、pH7.6)で2回洗浄した。ついで、0.6mg/mlの濃度のpーニトロフェニルフォスフェイト(9.6% ジエタノールアミン、0.5mMMgCl2(pH9.6))溶液を0.05mlずつ添加し、室温で30分インキュベートした。3規定NaOH溶液0.05mlで反応を停止した後、405nmの吸光度を測定し、ALP活性の上昇を惹起する薬物の最小濃度(ALPmin)を求めた。

(実験結果) 実験結果を、表-2[表17]に示した。

[0198]

【表17】

表-2:A2780細胞に対する分化誘導作用

供試化合物

ALPmin (μM)

実施例4の化合物

1

実施例5の化合物

1

	* *
実施例8の化合物	1
実施例9の化合物	1
実施例10の化合物	3
実施例11の化合物	1
実施例13の化合物	1
実施例15の化合物	3
実施例16の化合物	3
実施例18の化合物	3
実施例23の化合物	1
実施例24の化合物	1
実施例25の化合物	3
実施例26の化合物	1
実施例27の化合物	10
実施例28の化合物	10
実施例29の化合物	10
実施例30の化合物	0.1
実施例31の化合物	0.1
実施例32の化合物	0.1
実施例33の化合物	1
実施例34の化合物	1
実施例35の化合物	1
実施例36の化合物	3
実施例37の化合物	3
実施例38の化合物	1
実施例39の化合物	1
実施例40の化合物	3
実施例41の化合物	3
実施例42の化合物	3

実施例43の化合物

3

実施例44の化合物	3
実施例47の化合物	3
実施例48の化合物	3
実施例49の化合物	3
実施例50の化合物	3
実施例51の化合物	3
実施例52の化合物	3
実施例53の化合物	30
実施例54の化合物	0.1
実施例55の化合物	0.3
実施例56の化合物	3
実施例57の化合物	0.1
実施例58の化合物	3
実施例59の化合物	3
実施例60の化合物	10
実施例61の化合物	0.1
実施例62の化合物	0.1
実施例63の化合物	. 3
実施例64の化合物	1
実施例66の化合物	3
実施例68の化合物	1
実施例70の化合物	1
実施例71の化合物	1
実施例72の化合物	3
実施例73の化合物	1
実施例74の化合物	3
実施例75の化合物	3
実施例76の化合物	0.1
[0199]	



抗腫瘍作用試験

(実験方法) ヌードマウス皮下で継代された腫瘍細胞 (HT-29, KB-3-1) をヌードマウスに移植し、体積が $20-100mm^3$ 程度になり、生着が確認されたところで薬剤の投与を開始した。これを1日目とし以後1-5日、8-12日、15-19日および22-26日に薬剤を経口投与した。

腫瘍体積は、(腫瘍体積)=1/2x(長径)x(短径) 2 により求めた。

[0200]

(実験結果) HT-29に対する実施例32の化合物(投与量66μmol/kg)の実験結果を、[図1]に示した。

[0201]

KB-3-1に対する実施例32の化合物(投与量66μmol/kg)の実験結果を、[図2]に示した。

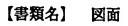
[0202]

【発明の効果】本発明の新規ベンズアミド誘導体は分化誘導作用を有し、医薬品として有用である。特に、制癌剤として効果が高く、造血器腫瘍、固形癌に有効である。

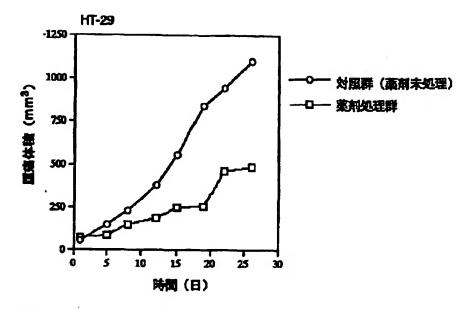
【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】: HT-29に対して実施例32の化合物投与時の腫瘍体積の変化を示す図である。

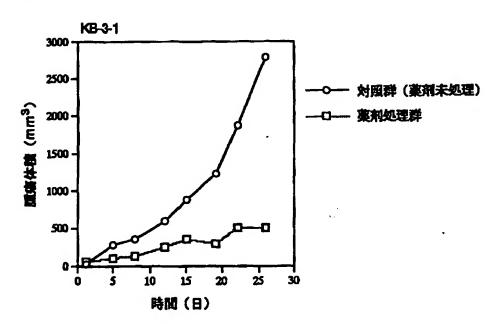
【図2】: KB-3-1に対して実施例32の化合物投与時の腫瘍体積の変化を示す図である。



【図1】



【図2】



特平 8-258863

【書類名】要約書

【要約】

【課題】 分化誘導作用を有する新規ベンズアミド誘導体を提供すること。

【解決手段】 一般式(1)で示される新規ベンズアミド誘導体。

【効果】 一般式(1)で示される本発明の新規ベンズアミド誘導体は分化誘導作用を有するため、悪性腫瘍、自己免疫疾患、皮膚病の治療・改善剤として有用である。特に、制癌剤として効果が高く、造血器腫瘍、固形癌に有効である。 【選択図】なし 特平 8-258863

【書類名】

職権訂正データ

【訂正書類】

特許顯

<認定情報・付加情報>

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE In re Japanese Application of

Tsuneji SUZUKI, et al.

Japanese Patent Application No.: 258863/1996

Japanese Patent Filing Date: September 30, 1996

for: "Cell Differentiation Inducer"

VERIFICATION OF TRANSLATION

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Jun NAKAGAWA residing at 3-7-21, Shibayama, Funabashi-shi, Chiba, Japan, declares:

- (1) that he knows well both the Japanese and English languages;
- (2) that he translated the above-identified Japanese Application from Japanese to English;
- (3) that the attached English translation is a true and correct translation of the above-identified Japanese Application to the best of his knowledge and belief; and
- (4) that all statements made of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief and believed to be true, and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 USC 1001, and that such false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereof.

December	3,	2	0 ()2	
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Date

Jun Nakagawa

PATENT OFFICE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

This is to certify that the annexed is a true copy of the following application as filed with this office.

Date of Application: September 30, 1996

Application Number: Patent Application No. 1996-258863

Applicant(s): MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INC.

September 26, 1997

Commissioner, Toshimitsu ARAI (seal)

Patent Office

Shussho No. Shusshotokuhei 1997-3076362

[Document Name] Patent Application

[Docket Number] 31960065

[Filing Date]

September 30, 1996

[To]

Commissioner, Patent Office

[International Classification]

C07C233/80 A61K 31/165 ADU

[Title of the Invention] Novel Benzamide derivatives

[Number of Claims] 6

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    [Advance Deposit Record Number] 010021
                                            21000
    [Amount paid]
[List of Materials Submitted]
                                                  1
                           Specification
    [Material Name]
                                                  1
                           Drawings
     [Material Name]
                                                  1
                           Abstract
     [Material Name]
                 Not Requested
[Proof]
```

[Document Name] Specification
[Title of the Invention] Novel Benzamide derivatives
[Claims]

[Claim 1] A benzamide derivative represented by the general formula (1):

A - X-
$$(CH_2)m - Q - (CH_2)n$$
 (1)

[wherein A is an optionally substituted phenyl or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group which have 1 to 4 groups as a substituent(s) selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, an amino group, a nitro group, a cyano group, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbons, an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbons, an aminoalkyl group having 1 to 4 carbons, an alkylamino group having 1 to 4 carbons, an acyl group having 1 to 4 carbons, an acylamino group having 1 to 4 carbons, an alkylthio group having 1 to 4 carbons, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 4 carbons, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 4 carbons, a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 4 carbons, a phenyl group and a heterocyclic group;

X represents a direct bond, -O-, -S- or -NH-;

n and m are independently an integer of 0 to 4, provided that there is no case that both n and m are zero;

Q represents any one of an amido bond, a thioamido bond, an urethane bond, a thiourethane bond, an urea bond or a thiourea bond] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[Claim 2] A benzamide derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in Claim 1, wherein A is an optionally substituted pyridyl group.

[Claim 3] A benzamide derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in Claim 1, which is represented by the formula (2):

[Claim 4] A benzamide derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in Claim 1, which is represented by the formula (3):

[Claim 5] An anticancer agent comprising at least one of the compounds described in any one of Claims 1 to 4 as an active ingredient.

[Claim 6] A medical and pharmaceutical product comprising at least one of the compounds described in any one of Claims 1 to 4 as an active ingredient.

[Detailed Explanation of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Field of the Invention]

This invention relates to a novel benzamide derivative. Further in detail, this invention relates to an anticancer agent based on the differentiation inducing effect of the novel benzamide derivative and its uses for other medical and pharmaceutical products.

[0002]

[Prior Art]

Cancers have now become a top cause of death, exceeding heart and cerebrovascular diseases, and so many studies have been conducted with enormous expense and time to overcome cancers. They have not been, however, overcome in spite of a variety of investigations for therapy such as a surgical operation, a radiation therapy and thermotherapy. Among those therapies, chemotherapy is one of the main areas for cancer treatment. To date, however, no satisfactory drugs have been discovered, and thus an anticancer drug with reduced toxicity and high therapeutic effect has been desired. Many of the conventional anticancer drugs show their effect by affecting mainly DNA to express their cytotoxicity and then injuring carcinoma cells. However, since they do not have sufficient selectivity between carcinoma cells and normal cells, adverse reactions expressed in normal cells have limited their use in therapy.

[0003]

Meanwhile, differentiation-inducing agents among anticancer drugs are aimed to induce differentiation of carcinoma cells for controlling their infinite proliferation, rather than directly kill the cells. The agents may, therefore, be inferior to the anticancer drugs directly killing carcinoma cells, with regard to involution of a carcinoma, but may be expected to have reduced toxicity and different selectivity. In fact, it is well known that retinoic acid, a differentiation-inducing agent, is used for treatment of acute promyelogenous leukemia, and is potent [Huang et al., Blood, 72, 567-572(1988); Castaign et al., Blood, 76, 1704-1709 (1990); Warrell et al., New Engl. J. Med. 324, 1385-1393(1991) etc.]. In addition, vitamin D derivatives exhibit differentiation-inducing effect, and thus their application for anticancer drugs have been investigated [e.g., Olsson et al, Cancer Res. 43, 5862-5867(1983) etc.].

[0004]

As the results of these investigations, there have been reported applications of a variety of differentiation-inducing agents such as vitamin D derivatives (JP-A 6-179622), isoprene derivatives (JP-A 6-192073), tocopherol (JP-A 6-256181), quinone derivatives (JP-A 6-305955), noncyclic polyisoprenoids (JP-A 6-316520), benzoic acid derivatives (JP-A 7-206765) and glycolipids (JP-A 7-258100), for anticancer drugs. There have been no agents having sufficient level of effect for cancer treatment in spite of the investigations, and thus there has been greatly desired a highly safe agent effective to a variety of cancers.

[0005]

[Problems to be solved by the Invention]

The object of the present invention is to provide compounds which exhibit differentiation inducing effects and are useful as medical and pharmaceutical agents such as therapeutic or improving agents for malignant tumors, autoimmune diseases and dermatologic diseases.

[0006]

The present inventors intensely researched in order to achieve the object and have found that a novel benzamide derivative having differentiation inducing effect show antitumor effect. As a result, this invention has been completed. Specifically, the present invention is:

[1] A benzamide derivative represented by the general formula (1): [0007]

A - X- (CH₂)m - Q - (CH₂)n
$$\longrightarrow$$
 $\stackrel{\circ}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{\longrightarrow}$ (1)

lwherein A is an optionally substituted phenyl or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group which have 1 to 4 groups as a substituent(s) selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, an amino group, a nitro group, a cyano group, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbons, an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbons, an aminoalkyl group having 1 to 4 carbons, an alkylamino group having 1 to 4 carbons, an acyl group having 1 to 4 carbons, an acylamino group having 1 to 4 carbons, an alkylthio group having 1 to 4 carbons, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 4 carbons, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 4 carbons, a perfluoroalkyloxy group having 1 to 4 carbons, a phenyl group and a heterocyclic group;

X represents a direct bond, -O-, -S- or -NH-;

n and m are independently an integer of 0 to 4, provided that there is no case that both n and m are zero;

Q represents any one of an amido bond, a thioamido bond, an urethane bond, a thiourethane bond, an urea bond or a thiourea bond] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; [0008]

[2] A benzamide derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in [1], wherein A is an optionally substituted pyridyl group;

[3] A benzamide derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in [1], which is represented by the formula (2); [0009]

[4] A benzamide derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as

claimed in [1], which is represented by the formula (3); [0010]

[0011]

[0014]

[5] An anticancer agent comprising at least one of the compounds described in any one of [1] to [4] as an active ingredient; and [0012]

[6] A medical and pharmaceutical product comprising at least one of the compounds described in any one of [1] o [4] as an active ingredient.
[0013]

[Embodiments for carrying out the Invention]

The present invention is explained in detail below.

In the present invention, "1 to 4 carbons" means a carbon number per a single substituent; for example, for dialkyl substitution, it means 2 to 8 carbons.

A heterocycle in the compound represented by the general formula (1) may be a 5 or 6 membered ring containing 1 to 4 nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms. Their examples include pyridine, pyrazine, pyrimidine, pyridazine, thiophene, furan, pyrrole, pyrazole, isoxazole, isothiazole, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, piperidine, piperazine, pyrrolidine, quinuclidine, tetrahydrofuran, morpholine, thiomorpholine and the like.

A halogen atom may be fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom.

An alkyl having 1 to 4 carbons includes methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl and tert-butyl.

[0015]

An alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbons includes methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, allyloxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy, tert-butoxy and the like.

An aminoalkyl having 1 to 4 carbons includes aminomethyl, 1-aminoethyl, 2-aminopropyl and the like.
[0016]

An alkylamino having 1 to 4 carbons includes N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-methyl-N-ethylamino, N,N-diisopropylamino and the like.

An acyl having 1 to 4 carbons includes acetyl, propanoyl, butanoyl and like.

[0017]

An acylamino having 1 to 4 carbons includes acetylamino, propanoylamino, butanoylamino and the like.

An alkylthio having 1 to 4 carbons includes methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio and the like.

A perfluoroalkyl having 1 to 4 carbons includes trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl and the like.

[0018]

A perfluoroalkyloxy having 1 to 4 carbons includes trifluoromethoxy, pentafluoroethoxy and the like.

An alkoxycarbonyl having 1 to 4 carbons includes methoxycarbonyl and ethoxycarbonyl.

A pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of this invention includes salts with an inorganic acid such as hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid and phosphoric acid; and with an organic acid such as acetic acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, citric acid, benzoic acid, trifluroacetic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid and the like, which are used generally in this field.

As used herein, a "medical and pharmaceutical product" in claim 6 includes a therapeutic and/or improving agent, for example, an anticancer drug, a drug against an autoimmune disease or dermatologic disease.

When it has an asymmetric carbon or carbons at "A" in the general formula (1), it may be present as an individual stereoisomer or a mixture of the stereoisomers including a racemic modification. This invention encompasses the above defined various forms, which may be also used as an active ingredient.

[0019]

Representative compounds of this invention represented by the general formula (1) are specifically shown in Table 1, but this invention is not

intended to be limited to these.

[0020] Table 1

Compound	No.	Α	X	m	Q	n
1		◯ -	Direct Bond	0	Ů,	1
2			Direct Bond	1		0
3 ·			. Direct Bond	2	Î,	0
4			Direct Bond	. 8	in .	0
. 5			Direct Bond	4	, in	0
6			Direct Bond	1	j,	1
7			Direct Bond	2	ļ _ņ	1
8	.•	<u></u>	Direct Bond	. 1	A P	0
9	٠.		Direct Bond	2	THE STATE OF THE S	0
10		<u></u>	Direct Bond	0	, i	1

[0021], Table 1 (Cont.1)

Compound	No.	Α .	X	m	Q	n
11			Direct Bond	1	-° l	1
12		_	Direct Bond	0	-olh	1
1 3	· F•	√	Direct Bond	0	, in	1
1 4			Direct Bond	0	i,	1
1 5	G-	√ >	Direct Bond	.1	Å _N	0
1 6	Br-	-	Direct Bond	0	N A	1
17	но-	_	Direct Bond	0	i n	1
1 8		HO ₂	Direct Bond	. 0	, n	1
1 9		NO ⁵	Direct Bond	1	j,	0
2 0	` C ₁	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Direct Bond	0	" I I	1

[0022] Table 1 (Cont. No. 2)

Compound	No.	Α	X	m	Q	n
2 1	O ₂ N·	NH ₂	Direct Bond	1	Î _n	0
2 2			Direct Bond	1	Å _N -	
2 3	H	, N	Direct Bond	1	Î,	1
2 4			Direct Bond	0	n n	1
2 5		l ₂ N	Direct Bond	0	'h h	1
2 6	H ₂ N		Direct Bond	1	Å _N	0
27	. NC	-	Direct Bond	0	, in	1
2 8	. Н _а с	- (_)-	Direct Bond	0	Å _n	1
2 9	C₂H₅	- (_)-	Direct Bond	0	Å _n	1
3 0	н,	,	Direct Bond	0	ļ,	. 1

[0023]

Table 1 (Cont. No. 3)

Compound	No.	Α	X	m	Q	n
3 1	H ₃ C0	-{>-	Direct Bond	0	Ů,	1
32	нь) -	Direct Bond	1	Î,	0
3 3	н,сс н,сс н,		Direct Bond	0	Å _H	1: 1 :
3 4	H₃¢ H₃CC H₃¦		Direct Bond	1	- OH	1
3 5	нзсни	·-(Direct Bond	0	N N	1
3 6	(H3C)2N	<u>-</u>	Direct Bond	0	i,	. 1
3 7	H ₂ N		Direct Bond	. 0	"H" H	1
3 8	H³CHN,	-	Direct Bond	1	~ H	1
3 9	н⁄с— (н	N-(Direct Bond	1	- NA	1
4 0	H³C	_	Direct Bond	. 0) in	. 1

[0024] Table 1 (Cont. No. 4)

Compound	No.	. A	×	m	Q	n
4 1	нъсѕ	-	Direct Bond	0	i,	1
4 2	F ₃ C	-	Direct Bond	0	i n	1
4 3	F ₃ C	·	Direct Bond	1	II.	0
4 4	F3C0	·—	Direct Bond	0	Î,	1
4 5	но₂о		Direct Bond	0	I _n	1
4 6	H3CO3C	·-(Direct Bond	0	P _N	1
4 7		N-{	Direct Bond	1	n ^l n	1
4 8			-0-	1	ļ,	1
4 9			- \$-	1	Ů,	1
5 0	٠	<u></u>	- A-	1	Î,	. 1

[0025] Table 1 (Cont. No. 5)

Compound	No. A	x	m	Q	n
5 1		Direct Bond	1	~ N	1
5 2	~~	Direct Bond	2	~ L	·1
5 3		Direct Bond	0	Li	1
5 4		Direct Bond	1	Å _n -	0
5 5	_ _	Direct Bond	1	H	0
5 6		Direct Bond	1	-Hgo-	1
5 7	H,C N	Direct Bond	1	J _n	0 .
5 8	H _s C N	Direct Bond	0	1	1
5 9	H ₃ C	Direct Bond	i 1	~ N	1.
6 0	CI N	Direct Bond	1	-0 H	1 .

[0026] Table 1 (Cont. No. 6)

Compound No.	Α	. X	m	Q	n
6 1	(<u> </u>	-0-	1	Î,	1
6 2	N	-0-	2 .	i n	1
6 3	N -	-A-	1	Ĵ,	1 .
6 4	\	-8-	1	Î,	1 .
6 5	(<u>)</u>	-0-	1	Å _n	0
6 6		-0	2	, in	0
6 7	N-	0	2		0
68	\	Direct Bond	1	Î,	0
6 9	<u></u>	Direct Bond	2	In-	0
7 0	(<u> </u>	Direct Bond	3	, in	. 0

[0027]

Table 1 (Cont. No. 7)

Compound	No.	A	X	m.	Q	·n
7 1		()	Direct Bond	. 0		. 1
72			Direct Bond	0		2
7 3		\ .	Direct Bond		J.	3
7 4			Direct Bond	1.	ļ _ņ	1 .
7 5	•	<u></u>	Direct Bond	2	, Å _n	1
7 6		<u></u>	Direct Bond	3	Å _n -	1
7 7			Direct Bond	1	, in	2
7 8		(<u>)</u>	Direct Bond	1	H	. 1
7 9			Direct Bond	0	THE STATE OF THE S	2
8 0		 	Direct Bond	1	~pl	2

[0028] Table 1 (Cont. No. 8)

Compound No.	Α	Χ .	m	Q	n
8 1	(<u>)</u>	Direct Bond	0	~ H	1
8 2	___	Direct Bond	1	~ H	1
8 3	()	Direct Bond	2	~ N	1
8 4	~	Direct Bond	3	~ 1 / A	1
8 5	\	Direct Bond	1	H, o	1
8 6	~	Direct Bond	1	-o# _H -	1
8 7	<u></u>	Direct Bond	0	-nin	1
8 8		Direct Bond	1	-n ⁿ n	i .
8 9	\	Direct Bond	2	-nin-	1
9 0	(<u> </u>	Direct Bond	1		1

[0029] Table 1 (Cont. No. 9)

Compound No.	A	X	m	Q	n ·
9 1	N—CH,	Direct Bond	0	, A	1
9 2	N-CH _a	Direct Bond	1		1
9 3	н,с-{	Direct Bond	0	Ĭ _n	1
9 4	H ₃ C-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Direct Bond	1	·olh	1
9 5	CH ₃	Direct Bond	1	-0 ¹ H	1
9 6	CH ₃	Direct Bond	1	JA JA	1
9 7	H³C	Direct Bond	1	· Ph	1
98	H ₃ C	Direct Bond	1	70-	1
9 9	H³C	Direct Bond	1	n n	1
100	H ₃ C	Direct Bond	2	i,	1

[0030]

Table 1 (Cont. No. 10)

Compound No.	A	X	m	Q	n
1 0 1 H	·c	Direct Bond	2	Å _N	1
102	 			· Q	
103	M	Direct Bond	2	H	0
1 0 4	PC .	Direct Bond	1,	- NIL	2
105	N-Ca	Direct Bond	0	P _n	1
106		Direct Bond	1 .	~ H	1
107	1{N	Direct Bond	0		1
108	:-\	Direct Bond	1	~ LH_	. 1
109	C N	Direct Bond	1	~ Ly~	1
110	Br N	Direct Bond	1	~ N	i

[0031] Table 1 (Cont. No. 11)

Compound No.	A		X	m	Q	n
111	H-CO }=	<u> </u>	Direct Bond	1	-0 ¹ H	1
112	H ₂ CO. - N-	}	Direct Bond	1	ALO-	1
113	H ₂ CO N-	<u></u>	Direct Bond	1	h h	1
. 114	H ₂ CO >=	>	Direct Bond	2 .	i,	1 .
115	H ₂ CO. >=	<u> </u>	Direct Bond	2	Å _n	1
116	H ₂ CO }	<u></u>	Direct Bond	2	n.	O
117	H ₂ CO >	>	Direct Bond	. 1	The state of the s	2
118	C ₂ H ₈ O	>	Direct Bond	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
119	H ₃ CS	<u></u>	Direct Bond	1	· N	. 1
120 .	H ₂ N	<u></u>	Direct Bond	1	·°LH-	1

[0032] Table 1 (Cont. No. 12)

Compound	No. A	X	m	Q	n
121		Direct Bond	1	- OLH	1
1 2 2	N	Direct Bond	2	~ L	1
1 2 3	N	Direct Bond	0		1
1 2 4	n	Direct Bond	1	J _n	0
1 2 5	h	Direct Bond	1	H. P.	0
1 2 6	N	Direct Bond	1	H ² o	1
1 2 7	H _a C	Direct Bond	1	Å _N	0
1 2 8	H ₂ C	Direct Bond	0	Å	1
1 2 9	H ₃ C	Direct Bond	1	~ A	1
1 3 0		Direct Bond	1	~ H	1

[0033]
Table 1 (Cont. No. 13)

Compound No.	Α	X	m	Q	n
131	N-N-	Direct Bond	0	Å _n	1
1 3 2	~~	Direct Bond	0	i,	1
133	~~\ N-	Direct Bond	0	1 _n	1
134	()-	Direct Bond	0	i,	1
1 3 5	()-	Direct Bond	1	~ P	1
1 3 6		Direct Bond	2	~ 1 N	1
137		Direct Bond	0 .	Å _n	1 .
138	£>-	Direct Bond	. 1 .	~ H	1
1 3 9	€ NH	Direct Bond	0	N.	1
1 4 0	CH, CH,	Direct Bond	0	Î,	. 1

[0034]

Table 1 (Cont. No. 14)

Compound No.	Α	X	m	Q	n
141		Direct Bond	1 ·	~ N	1
142	O N-s	Direct Bond	1	-0 ¹ H	1
143	N-O	Direct Bond	0	, in	1
144	H ₃ C N-E	Direct Bond	0	j,	1
1 4 5	N NEH	Direct Bond	0	i,	. 1
146	M_N-	Direct Bond	3	"Ho"	1
1 4 7	N S	Direct Bond	1	~ ~ A	1
148	N CH.	Direct Bond	2	~ 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1	1
1 4 9	H ₂ H	Direct Bond	1	~° L	1
150	H ₂ N / S	Direct Bond	1	~ N	1

[0035] Table 1 (Cont. No. 15)

Compound No.	. A	X	m	Q	n
151	HN.	Direct Bond	1	-oly	1
152	H³C,	Direct Bond	1	~ n	. 1
153	н³с-и м-	Direct Bond	3	~ ju	1
154		Direct Bond	1	~ n	1
155	5>	Direct Bond.	1	~ A	1
156	N CH ₃	Direct Bond	1		1
157		Direct Bond	1	Å _n -	0
158	0 ₂ N-{	-0-	1 .	Ů,	0
159	H ₂ N-	-0-	1		0

[0036]

The compound of this invention may be prepared, for example, as described below.

(a) A compound represented by the general formula (4); [0037]

$A \cdot X \cdot (CH_2) m \cdot R1$ (4)

wherein A, X and m are as defined above; R1 is -C(=G)OH (G is an oxygen or sulfur atom) or -NH₂;

is condensed with a compound represented by the general formula (5); [0038]

wherein n is as defined as above; R2 is ·NH₂ when R1 is ·C(=G)OH (G is an oxygen or sulfur atom) and ·C(=G)OH (G is an oxygen or sulfur atom) when R1 is ·NH₂; E is an amino group bound with a protective group used in a common peptide-forming reaction, e.g., tert-butoxycarbonyl.

Alternatively,

(b) a compound represented by the general formula (6) [0039]

wherein A, X and m are as defined above; and R3 is -OH or -NH₂; is condensed with a compound represented by the general formula (7); [0040]

wherein R3, n and E are as defined above;

by using an agent such as N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole, N,N'-thiocarbonyldiimidazole, phosgene or thiophosgene, to give a compound represented by the general formula (8):
[0041]

A - X-
$$(CH_2)m - Q - (CH_2)n$$
 (8)

wherein A, X, m, Q, n and E are as defined above; and the protecting group is then removed from it to give the desired compound.

The compound represented by the general formula (4) is commercially available or may be produced by the method in the example described later.

The compound of the general formula (5) may be obtained by introducing a suitable protecting group into a benzoic acid derivative represented by the general formula (9):

[0042]

wherein R2 and n are defined as above; subjecting the resulting product to condensation with a compound represented by the general formula (10): [0043]

$$H_2N$$
 (10)

wherein E is defined as above; and leaving the protecting group. [0044]

The compound of the general formula (6) is commercially available or may be produced by the method in the example described later.

The compound represented by the general formula (7) can be obtained by introducing a suitable protecting group in to a benzoic acid derivative represented by the general formula (11):

[0045]

wherein R3 and n are defined as above; subjecting the resulting product to condensation with a compound represented by the general formula (10) and leaving the protecting group.

The compound represented by the general formula (11) is commercially available or may be produced by the method in the example described later.

[0046]

The condensation reaction in (a) may be an amido bond forming reaction for a usual peptide using, for example, an activated ester, a mixed acid anhydride or an acid chloride. For example, a carboxylic acid, i.e., a compound represented by the general formula (4) wherein R1 is -C(=G)OH (G is an oxygen or sulfur atom) or a compound represented by the general formula (5) wherein R2 is -C(=G)OH (G is an oxygen or sulfur atom), may be condensed with a phenol derivative such as 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, pentachlorophenol or 4-nitrophenol, or an N-hydroxy compound such as N-hydoxysuccinimide or N-hydroxybenzotriazole, in the presence of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, to be converted into an activated ester, which is then condensed with an amine represented by the general formula (4) wherein R1 is ·NH2 or by the general formula (5) wherein R2 is ·NH2, to give the desired product.

[0047]

Alternatively, a carboxylic acid represented by the general formula (4) wherein R1 is -C(=G)OH (G is an oxygen or sulfur atom) or by the general formula (5) wherein R2 is -C(=G)OH (G is an oxygen or sulfur atom), may be reacted with, for example, oxalyl chloride, thionyl chloride or phosphorus oxychloride to be converted into an acid chloride, which is then condensed with an amine represented by the general formula (4) wherein R1 is $-NH_2$ or by the general formula (5) wherein R2 is $-NH_2$, to give the desired product. [0048]

Furthermore, a carboxylic acid represented by the general formula (4) wherein R1 is -C(=G)OH (G is an oxygen or sulfur atom) or by the general formula (5) wherein R2 is -C(=G)OH (G is an oxygen or sulfur atom), may be reacted with, for example, isobutyl chlorocarbonate or methanesulfonyl chloride to be converted into a mixed acid anhydride, which is then condensed with an amine represented by the general formula (4) wherein R1 is $-NH_2$ or by the general formula (5) wherein R2 is NH_2 , to give the desired product.

The above condensation reaction may be conducted solely using a peptide condensing agent such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole, diphenyl phosphoric azide, diethylphosphorylcyanide, etc.

[0049]

The reaction may be usually conducted at -20 to +50 °C for 0.5 to 48 hours. Solvents which may be used include aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, toluene and the like; ethers such as tetrahydrofuran, dioxane, diethyl ether and the like; halogenated hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform and the like; N,N-dimethylformamide; alcohols such as methanol, ethanol and the like; and a mixture thereof. If necessary, an organic base such as triethylamine or pyridine may be added.

The condensation reaction in (b) may be conducted by activating a compound represented by either the general formula (6) or (7) with, for example, phosgene, thiophosgene, N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole, N,N'-thiocarbonyldiimidazole or the like and then reacting the activated product with the other compound. The reaction may be usually conducted at

-20 to +50 ℃ for 0.5 to 48 hours. Solvents which may be used include aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, toluene and the like; ethers such as tetrahydrofuran, dioxane, diethyl ether and the like; halogenated hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform and the like; N,N-dimethylformamide; and a mixture thereof. If necessary, an organic base such as triethylamine, pyridine and the like may be added. [0051]

Removal of the protecting group in the compound represented by the general formula (8) is carried out under the condition used in the general reaction for peptide production. For example, when E in the general formula (8) is the amino group protected with tert-butoxycarbonyl, the removal reaction of the protecting group can be carried out by treatment with an acid such as hydrochloric acid or the like.

[0052]

A salt of a compound represented by the general formula (1) may be formed during preparation of the compound of the general formula (1), but is usually formed with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid. Such an acid includes inorganic acids such as hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid and the like; and organic acids such as acetic acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, citric acid, benzoic acid, trifluroacetic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid and the like. These salts may be also used as an active ingredient in this invention, as the free form of the compound represented by the general formula (1).

[0053]

A compound represented by the general formula (1) may be purified or isolated by a usual separation method such as extraction, recrystallization, column chromatography and the like.

[0054]

The novel benzamide derivative of this invention has differentiation inducing effect and thus is useful as a therapeutical and improving agent to a variety of diseases such as malignant tumors, autoimmune diseases and dermatologic diseases.

As used herein, a "malignant tumor" includes hematologic malignancy such as acute leukemia, chronic leukemia, malignant lymphoma, multiple myeloma or macroglobulinemia as well as solid tumors such as colon cancer, cerebral tumor, head and neck tumor, breast carcinoma, pulmonary cancer, esophageal cancer, gastric cancer, hepatic cancer, gallbladder cancer, bile duct nesidioblastoma, renal cell cancer, pancreatic cancer. adrenocortical cancer, urinary bladder carcinoma, prostatic cancer, testicular tumor, ovarian carcinoma, uterine cancer, chorionic carcinoma, thyroid cancer, malignant carcinoid tumor, skin cancer, malignant melanoma, osteogenic neuroblastoma, Wilms tumor sarcoma. sarcoma, soft tissue retinoblastoma.

An autoimmune disease shows rheumatism, nephritis and diabetes.

The dermatologic diseases include psoriasis, acne, exanthema and atopic dermatitis.

The diseases to be targeted by the present invention are not limited to these specific examples.

[0055]

The active ingredient compounds of this invention are useful as a drug, which may be used in the form of a general pharmaceutical composition. The pharmaceutical composition may be prepared with generally used diluents or excipients such as filler, extender, binder, moisturizing agent, disintegrator, surfactant and lubricant. The dosage form of the pharmaceutical composition may be selected from a variety of dosage forms depending on its therapeutic purpose; typically tablet, pill, powder, solution, suspension, emulsion, granule, capsule, injection (e.g., solution, suspension) and suppository.

[0056]

For preparing tablets, a variety of carriers well-known in the art may be widely used. Such a carrier includes excipients such as lactose, sucrose, sodium chloride, glucose, starch, calcium carbonate, kaoline, crystalline cellulose and silicic acid; binders such as water, ethanol, propanol, simple syrup, glucose solution, starch solution, gelatin solution, carboxymethyl cellulose, shellac, methyl cellulose, potassium phosphate and polyvinyl pyrrolidone;

[0057]

disintegrators such as dried starch, sodium alginate, powdered agar, sodium hydrogen carbonate, calcium carbonate, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid

esters, sodium lauryl sulfate, stearic acid monoglyceride, starch and lactose; disintegration retarders such as sucrose, stearic acid, cocoa butter and hydrogenated oil; absorption promoters such as quaternary ammonium base and sodium lauryl sulfate; moisturizing agents such as glycerin and starch; adsorbents such as starch, lactose, kaoline, bentonite, colloidal silicic acid; and glidants such as talc, stearates, bronic acid powder and polyethylene glycol. The tablet may be, if necessary, one coated with a common coating; for example, sugar-coated tablet, gelatin-coated tablet, enteric coated tablet, film-coated tablet, and the tablet may be a double-layer tablet or multilayer tablet.

[0058]

In forming pills, a variety of carriers well-known in the art may be widely used. Such a carrier includes excipients such as glucose, lactose, starch, cacao-oil, hydrogenated vegetable oil, kaoline and talc; binders such as powdered acacia gum, powdered tragacanth gum and gelatin; disintegrators such as calcium carmelose and agar.

Capsule may be prepared by blending an active ingredient with a variety of the above carriers as usual and filling the resulting blend into, for example, a hard gelatin or soft capsule or the like.

[0059]

For preparing injection, solution, emulsion and suspension are sterilized and preferably isotonic with blood. It may be prepared using diluents commonly used in the art; for example, water, ethanol, macrogol, propylene glycol, ethoxylated isostearyl alcohol, polyoxyisostearyl alcohol and polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters. The pharmaceutical preparation may contain sodium chloride, glucose or glycerin necessary to prepare an isotonic solution, as well as usual solubilizers, buffers and soothing agents may be added.

[0060]

Suppository may be formed by widely using a variety of well-known carriers; for example, polyethylene glycol, cacao oil, higher alcohols, higher alcohol esters, gelatin and semi-synthetic glyceride.

Furthermore, the pharmaceutical composition may contain coloring agents, preservatives, perfumes, flavors, sweeteners or other drugs.

The amount of the active ingredient in the pharmaceutical composition of this invention may be, as appropriate, selected from a wide range with no limitations, and is generally about 1 to 70 % by weight in the composition, preferably about 5 to 50 % by weight.

[0061]

An administration route of the pharmaceutical composition is not limited, and selected depending on its composition form, patient's age, sex, severity of disease and other conditions. For example, tablet, pill, solution, suspension, emulsion, granule and capsule may be orally administered; injection may be intravenously administered solely or in combination with a common infusion fluid such as glucose, amino acids and the like, or if necessary, intramuscularly, subcutaneously or intraperitoneally as a sole preparation. Suppository may be intrarectally administered.

Dose of the pharmaceutical preparation of this invention may be selected, depending on their dosage form, patient's age, sex and severity of disease, and other conditions, as appropriate, but the amount of the active ingredient may be generally about 0.0001 to 100 mg/kg a day. It is recommended that a unit dosage form may contain about 0.001 to 1000 mg of the active ingredient.

The compound represented by the general formula (1) of this invention or a salt thereof exhibits no toxicity at the dose showing pharmacological effects.

[0063]

[Examples]

This invention will be specifically illustrated with, but is not limited to, the following examples. The numbers in parentheses indicate those of the compounds are those shown in the above detailed description.

Example 1

Preparation of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(N-benzoylaminomethyl) benzamide hydrochloride (Table 1: hydrochloride of Compound 1): [0064]

(1-1) To a suspension of 4-aminomethylbenzoic acid(21.16 g, 140 mmol) in dichloromethane (450 ml) was added triethylamine (42 ml, 300 mmol).

Under ice cooling, trifluoroacetic anhydride (60.4 g, 287 mmol) in dichloromethane (50 ml) were added dropwise, maintaining the inner temperature at 3 to 8 °C, and then the mixture was stirred four 3 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and was acidified with 10 % hydrochloric acid. The gel precipitate was collected by filtration and dried to give 4-(N-trifluoroacetylaminomethyl) benzoic acid (30.4 g, Yield: 87.8 %) as an opalescent solid.

1H NMR (270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.47(2H, d, 5.8), 7.39(2H, d, 8.1), 7.93(2H, d, 8.1), 10.08(1H, t, 5.8), 12.95(1H, br.s.)
[0065]

(1.2) To a solution of o-phenylenediamine (54.0 g, 500 mmol) in dioxane (500 ml) was added 1N sodium hydroxide aq.(250 ml), and then di-tert-butoxy dicarbonate (109.1 g, 550mmol) in dioxane (250 ml) under ice-cooling. After stirring for 6 hours at room temperature, the mixture was left overnight. The mixture was concentrated to 1/2 volume by evaporation, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent: chloroform) to give a solid, which was then washed with diethyl ether to give N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-o-phenylenediamine (34.2 g, Yield: 32.8 %) as a white solid.

1H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.51(9H, s), 3.75(2H, s), 6.26(1H, s), 6.77(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 6.79(1H, dd, J=7.3, 8.1 Hz), 7.00(1H, dd, J=7.3, 8.1 Hz), 7.27(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz)

[0066]

(1·3) To a suspension of the compound from the process (1·1) (30 g, 121 mmol) in dichloromethane (200 ml) were slowly added dropwise oxalyl chloride (21 g, 165 mmol) with intermittently adding DMF (0.1 ml per 2 ml addition), maintaining the inner temperature within 10 to 15 ℃ by ice-cooling. After completion of the addition, the mixture was stirred until bubble generation ceased, and then at 40 ℃ for an additional hour. After evaporation, excess oxalyl chloride was azeotropically removed with toluene, and then the residue was redissolved in dichloromethane (100 ml). The prepared acid chloride solution was added dropwise to a solution of the compound from the process (1·2) (22.88 g, 110 mmol) in dichloromethane (100

ml) and pyridine (200 ml), maintaining the inner temperature within 7 to 9 $^{\circ}$ C by ice-cooling.

[0067]

After addition, the mixture was warmed to room temperature, and was left overnight. After adding saturated sodium bicarbonate aq. to the reaction mixture, the resulting mixture was extracted with chloroform, and the organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. To the residue was added methanol diisopropyl ether, and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration and dried to give N·[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl) aminophenyl]-4-trifluoroacetylaminomethylbenzamide (28.1 g, Yield: 58 %) as a light yellow solid.

1H NMR (270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.44(9H, s), 4.48(2H, d, 5.9), 7.12-7.23(2H, m), 7.44(2H, d, 8.1), 7.54(2H, d, 8.1), 7.94(2H, d, 8.1), 8.68(1H, br.s), 9.83(1H, s), 10.10(1H, br.t, 5.9) [0068]

(1-4) To a suspension of the compound from the process (1-3) (13.12 g, 30 mmol) in methanol (120 ml) and water (180 ml) were added potassium carbonate (4.70 g, 34.0 mmol), and the mixture was heated with stirring at 70 ℃ for 4 hours. It was extracted with chloroform, and the organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried, evaporated and dried to give 4-aminomethyl-N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]benzamide (10.3 g, Yield: quantitative) as a light yellow amorphous solid.

1H NMR (270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.80(2H, s), 7.13-7.23(2H, m), 7.48-7.58(4H, m), 7.90(2H, d, 8.1), 8.69(1H, br.s), 9.77(1H, br.s) [0069]

(1-5) To a solution of the compound from the process (1-4) (0.11 g, 0.44 mmol) in pyridine (5 ml) was added benzoyl chloride (0.08 g, 0.53 mmol) under ice-cooling, and the mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature and then stirred for 8 hours. Saturated sodium bicarbonate aq. was added, and then the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was washed with diisopropyl ether, and the solid obtained was dried to give N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]-4-(N-benzoylaminomethyl)benzam ide (0.14 g, Yield: 71.4 %) as a white solid.

1H NMR (270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 1.44(9H, s), 4.56(2H, d, 5.9), 7.11·7.22(2H, m), 7.46·7.56(7H, m), 7.90·7.94(4H,m), 8.67(1H, s), 9.15(1H, t, 5.9), 9.81(1H, s)

[0070]

(1-6) To a solution of the compound from the process (1-5) (0.10 g, 0.224 mmol) in dioxane (5 ml) and methanol (1 ml) was added 4N hydrochloric acid-dioxane (5 ml), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 hours. To the residue after evaporation was added diisopropyl ether, and the formed solid was collected by filtration and dried to give N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(N-benzoylaminomethyl)benzamide hydrochloride (0.08 g, Yield: 93 %) as a light brown solid.

mp: 206-209 ℃

1H NMR (270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.57(2H, d, 5.8), 7.27-7.38(4H, m), 7.47-7.59(5H, m), 7.92(1H, d, 8.1), 8.05(1H, d, 8.1), 9.19(1H, t, 5.8), 10.38(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr, cm·1): 3286, 3003(br.), 1630, 1551, 1492, 1306, 1250, 749, 695.

As described in Example 1, the compounds of Examples 2 to 30 were prepared, each of whose melting point (mp), 1H NMR data, IR data are described below.

[0071]

Example 2

N·(2·aminophenyl)·4·[N·(2·chlorobenzoyl)aminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 14)

mp: 201-204 °C(dec.).

1H NMR (270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.52(2H, t, 5.9), 4.89(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, ddd, 1.5, 7.3, 8.1), 6.78(1H, dd, 1.5, 8.1), 6.97(1H, ddd, 1.5, 7.3, 8.1), 7.17(1H, d, 8.1), 7.38-7.54(6H,m), 7.97(2H, d, 8.1), 9.06(1H, br.t, 5.9), 9.63(1H, br.s)

IR (KBr) cm·1: 3268, 1649, 1458, 1304, 748

[0072]

Example 3

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(2-nitrobenzoyl)aminomethyl]benzamide hydrochloride(Table 1: hydrochloride of Compound 18)

mp: 210-212 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm : 4.55(2H, t, 5.9), 7.20-7.40(3H, m),

7.50-7.6(1H, m), 7.53(2H, d, 8.1), 7.60-7.70(2H, m), 7.83(1H, ddd, 1.5, 8.1, 8.1), 8.00-8.10(3H, m), 9.34(1H, t, 5.9), 10.43(1H, br.s)
IR(KBr)cm-1:3283, 2500-3000(br.), 1648, 1534, 1461, 1362, 1314, 754, 701
[0073]

Example 4

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(4-methylbenzoyl)aminomethyl]benzamide hydrochloride (Table 1: hydrochloride of Compound 28) mp:(amorphous).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm : 2.37(3H, s), 4.56(2H, d, 5.0), 7.20-7.30(6H, m), 7.47(4H, d, 8.8), 7.82(2H, d, 8.8), 8.03(2H, d, 8.8), 9.09(1H, t, 5), 10.36(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm⁻1:3269(br.), 2861(br.), 1743, 1636, 1534, 1505, 1456, 1308, 1120, 753.

[0074]

Example 5

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(3-methoxybenzoyl)aminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 30)

mp: 182·185 ℃

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.81(3H, s), 4.54(2H,d, 5.9), 4.88(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, 6.6, 7.3), 6.78(1H, d, 7.3), 6.97(1H, dd, 6.6, 7.3), 7.11(1H, dd, 1.5, 8.1), 7.16(1H, d, 7.3), 7.35-7.51(5H, m), 7.94(2H, d, 8.1), 9.12(1H, br.t, 5.9), 9.63(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3301, 1637, 1524, 1489, 1457, 1314, 1248, 752 [0075]

Example 6

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(4-methoxybenzoyl)aminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 31)

mp: 149-151 ℃

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.82(3H, s), 4.53(2H, d, 5.9), 4.88(2H, s), 6.59(1H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 6.77(1H, d, 8.1), 6.94·7.00(1H,m), 7.02(2H, d, 8.8), 7.16(1H, d, 8.1), 7.43(2H, d, 8.1), 7.89(2H, d, 8.8), 7.94(2H, d, 8.1), 8.98(1H, br.t, 5.9), 9.61(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3297, 1630, 1527, 1505, 1457, 1256, 1177, 1024, 843, 749 [0076]

Example 7

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)aminomethyl]benza mide (Table 1: Compound 33)

mp: 208-210 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 3.71(3H, s), 3.83(6H, s), 4.55(2H, d, 5.9), 4.88(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 6.97(1H, dd, 6.6, 8.1), 7.16(1H, d, 8.1), 7.26(2H, s), 7.44(2H, d, 8.1), 7.95(2H, d, 8.8), 9.07(1H, t, 5.9), 9.62(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3267, 1635, 1582, 1457, 1237, 1132, 755

[0077]

Example 8

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-[4-(N,N-dimethyl)aminobenzoyl]aminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 36)

mp: 216-219 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.98(6H, s), 4.51(2H, d, 5.9), 4.88(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, 8.1, 8.1), 6.71(2H, d, 8.8), 6.97(1H, ddd, 7.3, 8.1), 7.16(1H, d, 7.3), 7.41(2H, d, 8.1), 7.78(2H, d, 8.8), 7.93(2H, d, 8.1), 8.77(1H, t, 5.9), 9.63(1H, br.s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3301, 1632, 1519, 1457, 1298, 754

[0078]

Example 9

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)aminomethyl]benz amide (Table 1: Compound 42)

mp: 243·246 ℃.

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 4.58(2H, d, 5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H,dd, 6.6, 7.3), 6.77(1H, d, 8.1), 6.94(1H, dd, 5.9, 6.6), 7.16(1H, d, 8.1), 7.45(2H, d, 8.1), 7.88(2H, d, 8.8), 7.95(2H, d, 8.1), 8.11(2H, d, 8.1), 9.38(1H, t, 5.9), 9.64(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3301, 1640, 1549, 1523, 1458, 1334, 1162, 1120, 1070, 856, 750 [0079]

Example 10

N·(2-aminophenyl)·4-[N·(4-carboxybenzoyl)aminomethyl]benzamide hydrochloride (Table 1: hydrochloride of Compound 45) mp: (amorphous).

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.58(2H, d, 5.9), 7.29-7.37(3H, m), 7.49(3H, d, 8.1), 8.02-8.06(6H, m), 9.36(1H, t, 5.9), 10.4(1H, br.s)
IR(KBr)cm-1: 3432(br.), 1718, 1637, 1542, 1499, 1303(br.), 1116, 1018, 757 [0080]

Example 11

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(4-methoxycarbonylbenzoyl)aminomethyl]ben zamide (Table 1: Compound 46)

mp: 204-209 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.89(3H, s), 4.57(2H, d, 5.9), 4.88(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, 6.6, 7.3), 6.78(2H,d, 7.3), 6.97(1H, ddd, 1.5, 6.6, 7.3), 7.16(1H, d, 7.3), 7.45(2H, d, 8.1), 7.95(2H, d, 8.1), 8.03(2H, d, 8.8), 8.07(2H, d, 8.8), 9.35(1H, t, 5.9), 9.64(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3287(br.), 1721, 1634, 1281, 1113, 750, 703 [0081]

Example 12

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(N-picolinoylaminomethyl)benzamide (Table 1: Compound 53)

mp: 173·178 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.57(2H, d, 6.6), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 6.77(1H, d, 8.1), 6.96(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 7.16(1H, d, 7.3), 7.44(2H, d, 8.1), 7.60-7.65(1H, m), 7.93(2H, d, 8.1), 7.98-8.08(2H, m), 8.67(1H, d, 4.4), 9.45(1H, t, 6.6), 9.61(1H, br s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3330, 1656, 1634, 1523, 1456, 1294, 752 [0082]

Example 13 ·

N·(2·aminophenyl)·4·[N·(6·methylpicolinoyl)aminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 58)

mp: 172·173 ℃

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.51(3H, s), 4.57(2H,d, 6.6), 5.0(2H, br.s), 6.61(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 6.79(1H, d, 7.3), 6.98(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 7.17(1H, d, 7.3), 7.44(2H, d, 8.1), 7.43-7.49(1H, m), 7.84-7.90(2H, m), 7.94(2H, d, 8.1), 9.27(1H, t, 5.9), 9.64(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3331, 1675, 1634, 1594, 1523, 1454, 1307, 1292, 750 [0083]

Example 14

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(N-nicotinoylaminomethyl)benzamide (Table 1: Compound 71)

mp: 193·196 ℃

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.58(2H, d), 4.88(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, t), 6.78(1H, d), 6.97(1H, t), 7.16(1H, d), 7.46(2H, d), 7.53(1H, dd), 7.95(2H, d), 8.24(1H,ddd), 8.73(1H,dd), 9.07(1H,d), 9.32(1H,br.t), 9.63(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3301, 1639, 1522, 1457, 1314, 749, 705

[0084]

Example 15

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(2-methylnicotinoyl)aminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 91)

mp: 191-194 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 2.53(3H, s), 4.53(2H,d, 5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, 6.6, 8.1), 6.78(1H, d, 7.3), 6.97(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 7.17(1H, d, 7.3), 7.29(1H, dd, 5.1, 8.1), 7.47(2H, d, 8.1), 7.77(1H, dd, 1.5, 8.1), 7.97(2H, d, 8.1), 8.51(1H, dd, 1.5, 5.1), 9.06(1H, t, 5.9), 9.64(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3261, 1642, 1523, 1310, 753

[0085]

Example 16

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(6-methylnicotinoyl)aminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 93)

mp: 186-190 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.36(3H, s), 4.56(2H, d, 5.9), 4.88(2H, s), 6.60(1H, dd, 7.4, 7.8), 6.78(1H, d, 7.8), 6.97(1H, dd, 6.9, 6.9), 7.16(1H, d, 7.4), 7.37(1H, d, 8.3), 7.45(2H, d, 8.3), 7.95(2H, d, 8.3), 8.13(1H, dd, 2.0, 8.3), 8.96(1H, s), 9.24(1H, t, 5.9), 9.63(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3302, 1636, 1602, 1523, 1489, 1457, 1313, 751 [0086]

Example 17

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(2-chloronicotinoyl)aminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 105)

mp: 176-178 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 4.54(2H, t, 5.9), 4.90(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H,

ddd, 1.5, 7.3, 7.3), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 6.97(1H, ddd, 1.5, 7.3, 7.3), 7.18(1H, d, 8.1), 7.48-7.54(3H, m), 7.94-7.99(3H, m), 8.49(1H, dd, 2.1, 5.1), 9.23(1H, br.t, 5.9), 9.65(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3264, 1649, 1524, 1400, 1309, 751

[0087]

Example 18

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(6-chloronicotinoyl)aminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 107)

mp: 205-208 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 5.57(2H, d, 5.9), 6.60(1H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 6.96(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 7.16(1H, d, 8.1), 7.45(2H, d, 8.1), 7.66(1H, d, 8.8), 7.95(2H, d, 8.1), 8.27-32(1H, m), 8.90(1H, d, 2.1), 9.38(1H, t, 5.9), 9.63(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3318(br.), 2929, 1646, 1590, 1525, 1503, 1454, 1108, 745 [0088]

Example 19

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(N-isonicotinoylaminomethyl)benzamide (Table 1: Compound 123)

mp: 234-237 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.57(2H, t, 5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H,dd, 6.6, 7.3), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 6.96(1H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 7.16(1H, d, 7.3), 7.45(2H, d, 8.1), 7.81(2H, d, 1.5, 4.4), 7.95(2H, d, 8.1), 8.75(2H, d, 6.6), 9.41(1H, t. 5.9), 9.62(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3298, 1646, 1550, 1525, 1457, 1304, 843, 760, 695 [0089]

Example 20

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(pyrazin-2-yl)carbonylaminomethyl]benzami de (Table 1: Compound 131)

mp: 207 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 4.58(2H, d, 5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H,dd, 7.3, 7.3), 6.77(1H, d, 8.1), 6.94(1H, ddd, 1.5, 7.3, 8.1), 7.15(1H, d, 7.3), 7.45(2H, d, 8.1), 7.93(2H, d, 8.1), 8.77(1H, d, 1.5), 8.90(1H, d, 2.1), 9.21(1H, s), 9.55-9.61(2H, m)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3368(br.), 1657, 1524, 1455, 1295, 1023, 751

[0090]

Example 21

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(thiophen-2-yl)carbonylaminomethyl]benzam ide (Table 1: Compound 134)

mp: 202-205 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.52(2H, t, 5.9), 4.88(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, 6.6, 7.3), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 6.97(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 7.15-7.18(2H, m), 7.43(2H,d, 8.1), 7.78(1H, d, 4.4), 7.82(1H, d, 3.7), 7.95(2H, d, 8.1), 9.12(1H, br.t, 5.9), 9.62(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3306, 1633, 1523, 1456, 1297, 750, 716

[0091]

Example 22

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(N-furoylaminomethyl)benzamide (Table 1: Compound 137)

mp: 197 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270MHz. DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.59(2H, d, 6.6), 4.86(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H, t, 6.6), 6.63(1H, dd, 1.5, 3.6), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 6.96(1H, dd, 7.3, 6.6), 7.10-7.20(2H, m), 7.41(2H, d, 8.1), 7.84(1H, s), 7.94(2H, d, 8.1), 9.00(1H, br.t, 5.9), 9.62(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3245, 1651, 1573, 1545, 1323, 1241, 745

[0092]

Example 23

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(pyrrol-2-yl)carbonylaminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 139)

mp: 216·220 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.50(2H, d, 5.9), 4.88(2H,br.s), 6.10(1H,dd, 2.1, 5.9), 6.59(1H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 6.77(1H, dd, 1.5, 8.1), 6.84-6.88(2H, m), 6.97(1H, ddd, 1.5, 7.3, 8.1), 7.16(1H, d, 7.3), 7.41(2H, d, 8.1), 7.94(2H, d, 8.1), 8.62(1H, br.t, 5.9), 9.62(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3275, 1655, 1584, 1534, 1458, 1316, 747

[0093]

Example 24

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(N'-methylpyrrol-2-yl)carbonylaminomethyl] benzamide (Table 1: Compound 140)

mp: 177-179 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 3.84(3H, s), 4.46(2H, d, 5.9), 4.88(2H, d, 5.9), 6.03(1H, dd, 2.1, 4.4), 6.59(1H, dd, 8.1, 8.1), 6.77(1H, d, 8.1), 6.84-6.97(2H, m), 7.16(1H, d, 7.3), 7.41(2H, d, 8.1), 7.93(2H, d, 8.1), 8.61(1H, t, 5.9), 9.62(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3325(br.), 1630, 1551, 1520, 1507, 1324, 1265, 1154, 740 [0094]

Example 25

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(isoxazol-5-carbonyl)aminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 143)

mp: 183-185 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz. DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.53(2H, d, 6.6), 4.89(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 6.78(1H, d, 7.3), 6.97(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 7.12(1H, d, 2.1), 7.16(1H, d, 8.1), 7.44(2H, d, 8.1), 7.95(2H, d, 8.1), 8.76(1H, d, 1.5), 9.61(1H, t, 5.9), 9.64(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3278(br.), 1636, 1576, 1522, 1458, 1220, 749 [0095]

Example 26

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(3-methylisothiazol-5-carbonyl)aminomethyl] benzamide (Table 1: Compound 144)

mp: 168·169 ℃.

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.47(3H, s), 4.54(2H, d, 5.9), 4.89(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H,dd, 7.3, 7.3), 6.78(1H, d, 7.3), 6.97(1H, ddd, 1.0, 7.3, 8.1), 7.17(1H, d, 7.3), 7.44(2H, d, 8.1), 7.73(1H, s), 7.96(2H, d, 8.1), 9.44(1H, t, 5.9), 9.64(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3310, 1637, 1503, 1294, 751

[0096]

Example 27

N·(2·aminophenyl)·4·[N·(imidazol·4·carbonyl)aminomethyl]benzamid e (Table 1: Compound 145)

mp: (amorphous).

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.49(2H, d, 6.4), 4.87(2H, br.s), 6.59(1H, dd, 6.9, 6.9), 6.77(1H, d, 6.9), 6.96(1H, dd, 7.4, 7.4), 7.16(1H, d, 6.9), 7.41(2H,d, 6.9), 7.64(1H, br. s), 7.73(1H, br.s), 7.92(2H, d, 6.9), 8.56(1H, br.t, 6.4), 9.61(1H, d, 6.9), 7.64(1H, br.t, 6.4), 9.61(1H, d, 6.9), 7.73(1H, br.s), 7.92(2H, d, 6.9), 8.56(1H, br.t, 6.4), 9.61(1H, d, 6.9), 9.61(1H, d,

s), 12.5(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3278(br.), 1636, 1576, 1522, 1458, 1220,749

[0097]

Example 28

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(3-aminophenyl)acetylaminomethyl]benzami de (Table 1: Compound 23)

mp: 171·176 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 4.34(2H, d, J=5.9 Hz), 5.24(4H, br.s), 6.48·6.63(4H, m), 6.78·6.81(1H, m), 6.94·7.00(2H, m), 7.18(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.34(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.92(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.50(1H, t, J=5.9 Hz), 9.61(1H, s) [0098]

Example 29

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(pyridin-3-yl)acetylaminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 74)

mp: 127 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 3.84(2H, s), 4.40(2H, d, J=5.88), 7.15-7.29(3H, m), 7.37(1H, d, J=6.62), 7.43(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.96(1H, m), 7.98(2H, d, J=8.80), 8.40(1H, d, J=8.80), 8.79-8.87(3H, m), 10.20(1H, s) [0099]

Example 30

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-(pyridin-3-yl)propionamido]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 75)

mp: 183·186 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 2.51(2H, t, 7.3), 2.88(2H, d, 7.3), 4.31(2H, d, 5.9), 4.89(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 6.97(1H, ddd, 1.5, 7.3, 8.1), 7.16(1H, d, 8.1), 7.23(2H, d, 8.8), 7.28-7.33(1H, m), 7.63(1H, d, 8.1), 7.89(2H, d, 8.1), 8.41-8.45(3H, m), 9.62(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3407, 3313, 1640, 1552, 1522, 1456, 1309, 746, 717 [0100]

Example 31

Preparation of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(pyridin-3-yl)oxyacetyl aminomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 61)

(31-1) To a suspension of 0.22 g of sodium hydride (5.5 mmol) in DMF (2 ml) was added dropwise a solution of 0.48 g of 3-hydroxypyridine (5.0 mmol)

in DMF (2 ml) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for an hour. The resulting brown solution was ice-cooled, 0.81 ml of tert-butyl bromoacetate (5.5 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred under ice-cooling for an hour followed by stirring at room temperature for 2 hours. After addition of water, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: chloroform: ethyl acetate = 5:1), to give 0.34 g of tert-butyl 3-pyridyloxyacetate (Yield: 32.5 %) as a clear oil.

1H NMR (CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.49(9H, s), 4.56(2H, s), 7.18-7.24(2H, m), 8.26(1H, dd, J=1.5, 3.6 Hz), 8.32(1H, d, J=2.9) [0101]

(31.2) To a solution of 0.14 g of the compound from the process (31.1) (0.67 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 ml) was added 2 ml of trifluoroacetic acid, and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After evaporation, disopropyl ether was added, and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration and dried to give 0.15 g of 3-pyridyloxyacetic acid trifluoroacetate (Yield: 83.8 %) as a light yellow solid.

1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.86(2H, s), 7.57(1H, dd, J=4.4, 8.1 Hz), 7.67(1H, ddd, J=1.5, 1.5, 8.8 Hz), 8.31(1H, d, J=5.1 Hz), 8.46(1H, d, J=2.1 Hz), 13(1H, br.s)

[0102]

(31-3) To a suspension of 100 mg of the compound from the process (31-2) (0.37 mmol) and 255 mg of the compound from Example 1, the process (1-4) (0.75 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 ml) was added 0.14 ml of triethylamine (1.0 mmol), and the mixture was cooled with ice. Under ice-cooling, to the mixture was added a solution of 140 mg of 2-chloro-N,N'-dimethylimidazolinium chloride (0.83 mmol) in dichloromethane (6 ml), and the mixture was warmed to room temperature with stirring for 7 hours, and left at room temperature overnight. After adding water and saturated brine, the mixture was extracted with chloroform. [0103]

The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel

acetate:methanol (eluent: ethyl N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]-4-[N-(pyridin-3-yl)oxyacetylamino methyl]benzamide (Yield: quantitative) as a clear oil. 1H NMR(CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.52(9H, 5), 4.62(2H, s), 4.63(2H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 6.76(1H, br.s), 6.9-7.0(1H, br.s), 7.15-7.35(5H, m), 7.40(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.82(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.95(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.32(1H, dd, J=2.1, 4.4 Hz), 8.37(1H. d. J=2.8 Hz), 9.20(1H. br.s)

10:1)

to

give

0.37

of

[0104]

(31-4) To a solution of 175 mg of the compound from the process (31-3) (0.37 mmol) in dioxane (2 ml) and methanol (2 ml) was added 4N hydrochloric acid-dioxane (2 ml), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. After adding saturated sodium bicarbonate aq., the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. To the residue was added methanol and diisopropyl ether, and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration and dried to give 90 mg of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(pyridyl-3-yl) oxyacetylaminomethyl]benzamide (Yield: 64.6 %) as an opalescent solid. 1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.42(2H, d, J=5.9 Hz), 4.69(2H, s), 4.89(2H, br.s), 6.59(1H, dd, J=7.3, 8.1 Hz), 6.78(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 6.97(1H, dd, J=6.6, 7.3 Hz), 7.16(1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 7.33-7.39(4H, m), 7.92(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.21(1H, dd, J=1.5, 4.4 Hz), 8.35(1H, d, J=2.9 Hz), 8.80(1H, br.t, J=5.9 Hz), 9.63(1H, br.s) IR(KBr)cm: 3307, 1672, 1631, 1523, 1456, 1429, 1269, 1231, 803, 1756 [0105]

Example 32

Preparation of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(pyridin-3-yl)methoxycarbonyl] aminomethylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 82)

(32-1) To a solution of 384 mg of 3-pyridylmethanol (3.52 mmol) in 5 ml of dry THF were added 523 mg of N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole (3.22 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for an hour, to the mixture was added 1.0 g of the compound from Example 1, the process (1-4) (2.93 mmol) in 6 ml of dry THF.

[0106]

After being left at room temperature overnight, to the mixture was added 100 ml of chloroform, and the mixture was washed with water (3 x 20 ml) and saturated brine, and dried out with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. After evaporating the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent:chloroform:methanol = 30:1) to give 1.27 g of N·[2·(N·tert·butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]·4·[(pyridin·3·yl)methoxycarbonyl]aminomethylbenzamide (Yield: quantitative) as an amorphous solid.

1H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl3) δ ppm:1.51(9H,s), 4.45(2H, d, J=5.9 Hz), 5.16(1H, s), 7.1-7.5(7H, m), 7.70(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.80(1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 7.93(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.57(1H, d, J=4.4 Hz), 8.63(1H, s), 9.17(1H, s). [0107]

(32-2) The compound from the process (32-1)(1.2 g, 2.8 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml of methanol. To the solution was added 20 ml of 4N-hydrochloric acid-dioxane. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours, and then poured into diluted sodium hydroxide aq. and extracted with chloroform (3 x 60 ml). The combined organic layer was washed twice with saturated brine, dried out with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give 0.88 g of crystals, which were then recrystallized from 16 ml of ethanol, to give 668 mg of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(pyridin-3-yl) methoxycarbonyl]aminomethylbenzamide (Yield: 73 %).

[0108]

mp: 159·160 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.28(2H, d, J=5.9 Hz), 4.86(2H, s), 5.10(2H, s), 6.60(1H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 6.78(1H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.97(1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.17(1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.3-7.5(3H, m), 7.78(1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.93(2H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.53(1H, d, J=3.7 Hz), 8.59(1H, s), 9.61(1H, s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3295, 1648, 1541, 1508, 1457, 1309, 1183, 742

As described in Example 32, the compounds of Examples 33 to 53 were prepared, each of whose melting point (mp), 1H NMR data, IR data are shown below.

[0109]

Example 33

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)aminomethylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 11)

mp: 174-178 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.28(2H, d, 5.9), 4.89(2H, br.s), 5.06(2H, s), 6.59(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 6.97(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 7.16(1H, d, 7.3), 7.3-7.4(6H, m), 7.93(3H, m), 9.63(1H, s).

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3332, 1687, 1652, 1536, 1456, 1279, 747 [0110]

Example 34

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(4-(imidazol·1-yl)benzyl)oxycarbonyl]aminomet hylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 47)

mp: 195-198 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.29(2H, d, J=6.6 Hz), 4.88(2H, s), 5.10(2H, s), 6.60-6.63(1H, m), 6.78(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 6.97(1H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 7.11(1H, s), 7.16(1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 7.37(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.49(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 7.66(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.74(1H, s), 7.92-7.96(3H, m), 8.25(1H, s), 9.62(1H, s) [0111]

Example 35

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(pyridin-2-yl)methoxycarbonyl]aminomethylben zamide (Table 1: Compound 51)

mp: 166·167 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.30(2H, d, 5.9), 4.88(2H, br.s), 5.12(2H, s), 6.60(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 6.97(1H, ddd, 1.5, 7.3, 8.1), 7.16(1H, d, 7.3), 7.33(1H, dd, 3.7, 7.3), 7.40(3H, d, 8.1), 7.83(1H, ddd, 1.5, 7.3, 8.1), 7.94(2H, d, 8.1), 8.03(1H, t, 5.9), 8.55(1H, d, 5.1), 9.62(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3334, 1694, 1632, 158, 1276, 755

[0112]

Example 36

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[2-(pyridin-2-yl)ethoxycarbonyl]aminomethylben zamide (Table 1: Compound 52)

mp: 146-148 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.04(2H, t, 6.6), 4.23(2H, d, 5.9), 4.36(2H, t, 6.6), 4.88(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 6.97(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 7.15-7.30(3H, m), 7.34(2H, d, 8.1), 7.69 -7.77(2H, m), 7.92(2H, d, 7.3), 8.50(1H, d, 4.4), 9.62(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3330, 1690, 1633, 1594, 1524, 1277, 760 [0113]

Example 37

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)methoxycarbonyl]amino methylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 59)

mp: 138 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 2.47(3H, s), 4.30(2H, d, J=5.9), 5.07(4H, s), 6.63(1H, t, J=8.1), 6.80 (1H, d, J= 7.34), 6.98(1H, t, J=8.1), 7.18(3H, d, J=7.3), 7.40(2H, d, J=8.1), 7.71(1H, t, J=8.1), 7.94(2H, d, J=8.1), 8.03(1H, t, J=5.9), 9.66(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 1259, 1634, 1693, 3335.

[0114]

Example 38

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(2-(pyridin-3-yl)ethoxycarbonyl]aminomethylbe nzamide (Table 1: Compound 83)

mp: 120-125 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.91(2H, t, J=6.60), 4.22(4H, t, J=6.6), 4.89(2H, s), 6.55-6.63(1H, m), 6.78(1H, dd, J=8.1, 1.5), 6.97(1H, t, J=6.6), 7.17(1H, d, J=6.6), 7.33(3H, d, J=8.1), 7.69(1H, d, J=8.1), 7.79(1H, t, J=6.6), 7.93(2H, d, J=8.0), 8.43-8.49(2H, m), 9.62(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1260, 1655, 1705, 3234

[0115]

Example 39

N·(2-aminophenyl)·4·[3·(pyridin·3·yl)propyloxycarbonyl]aminomethyl benzamide (Table 1: Compound 84)

mp: 121·124 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.83-1.94(2H, m), 2.67(2H, t, 7.3), 3.98(2H, t, 6.6), 4.26(2H, d, 5.9), 4.89(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, 8.1, 8.1), 6.78(1H, d, 7.3), 6.97(1H, ddd, 1.5, 7.3, 8.1), 7.16(1H, d, 8.1), 7.29-7.33(1H,m), 7.37(1H, d, 8.1), 7.64(1H, d, 8.1), 7.81(1H, dd, 5.9, 6.6), 7.94(2H,d, 8.1), 8.40-8.44(2H,m), 9.63(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3348, 1696, 1635, 1523, 1458, 1302, 1272, 1141, 1019, 754, 713 [0116]

Example 40

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(2-methylpyridin-3-yl)methoxycarbonyl]aminomethylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 92)

mp: 164·165 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.49(3H, s), 4.28(2H,d, J=6.6), 4.89(2H, s), 5.10(2H, s), 6.60(1H, t, J=6.6), 6.78(1H, d, J=8.1), 6.9(1H, t, J=7.3), 7.17(1H, d, J=7.3), 7.21·7.26(1H, m), 7.37(2H, d, J=8.1), 7.68(1H, d, J=6.6), 7.92·8.00(3H, m), 8.39(1H, d, J=4.4), 9.62(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1260, 1630, 1719, 3332

[0117]

Example 41

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(6-methylpyridin-3-yl)methoxycarbonyl]amino methylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 94)

mp: 164·165 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 2.46(3H, s), 4.27(2H, d, J=6.6), 4.88(2H, s), 5.05(2H, s), 6.59(1H, dt, J=8.1, 1.5), 6.78(1H, dd, J=8.1, 1.5), 6.97(1H, dt, J=7.3, 1.5), 7.17(1H, d, J=7.3), 7.26(1H, d, J=8.1), 7.36(2H, d, J=8.1), 7.67(1H, dd, J=8.1, 2.2), 7.93(3H, d, J=8.1), 8.45(1H, d, J=1.5), 9.62(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 1260, 1632, 1701, 3293

[0118]

Example 42

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(2-chloropyridin-3-yl)methoxycarbonyl]aminom ethylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 106)

mp: 159·169 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.30(2H, d, J=5.9), 5.00(2H, s), 5.13(2H, s), 6.61(1H, t, J=7.34), 6.79(1H, dd, J=8.1, 1.5), 6.98(1H, dt, J=7.3, 1.5), 7.17(1H, d, J=6.6), 7.39(2H, d, J=8.8), 7.47-7.52(1H, m), 7.91-7.96(3H, m), 8.08(1H, t, J=5.9), 8.40(1H, dd, J=4.4, 1.5), 9.64(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1273, 1632, 1702, 3340

[0119]

Example 43

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methoxycarbonyl]aminom ethylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 108)

mp: 180-185 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.24(2H, d, J=5.9), 4.89(2H, br.s), 5.10(2H, s), 6.60(1H, t, J=7.3), 6.78(1H, d, J=8.1), 6.97(1H, dt, J=8.1, 1.5), 7.16(1H, d, J=6.6), 7.37(2H, d, J=8.1), 7.56(1H, d, J=8.1), 7.85-8.02(4H, m),

8.44(1H, d, J=2.2), 9.62(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 1271, 1533, 1696, 3282, 3346

[0120]

Example 44

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(pyridin-4-yl)methoxycarbonyl]aminomethylben zamide (Table 1: Compound 121)

mp: 180-183 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.30(2H, d, 6.6), 4.89(2H, s), 5.12(2H, s), 6.60(1H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 6.78(1H, dd, 1.5, 7.3), 6.97(1H, ddd, 1.5, 7.3, 8.1), 7.16(1H, d, 7.3), 7.34(2H, d, 5.9), 7.39(2H, d, 8.1), 7.94(2H, d, 8.1), 8.09(1H, t, 5.9), 8.57(1H, d), 9.64(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3394, 3290, 1711, 1645, 1624, 1535, 1504, 1321, 1251, 1138, 1049, 763

[0121]

Example 45

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[2-(thiophen-3-yl)ethoxycarbonyl]aminomethylb enzamide (Table 1: Compound 136)

mp: 128-138 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.90(2H, t, J=7.3), 4.17-4.26(4H, m), 4.89(2H, s), 6.60(1H, t, J=8.1), 6.78(1H, d, J=6.6), 6.97(1H, t, J=7.3), 7.06(1H, d, J=5.1), 7.17(1H, d, J=7.3), 7.26(1H, s), 7.36(2H, d, J=8.1), 7.47(1H, t, J=2.2), 7.81(1H, t, J=5.9), 7.93(2H, d, J=8.1), 9.63(1H, s).

IR(KBr)cm·1: 1252, 1638, 1716, 3314

[0122]

Example 46

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(3-phenyloxazol-5-yl)methoxycarbonyl]aminome thylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 141)

mp: 192-195 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.30(2H, d, J=5.9), 4.89(2H, s), 5.25(2H, s), 6.60(1H, t, J=6.6), 6.68(1H, d, J=8.1), 6.94(1H, t, J=7.3), 7.09(1H, s), 7.16(1H, d, J=7.3), 7.39(2H, d, J=8.1), 7.51(4H, d, J=2.2), 7.87-7.96(5H, m), 8.12(1H, t, J=5.9), 9.63(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 1262, 1630, 1718, 3292

[0123]

Example 47

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(thiazol-5-yl)methoxycarbonyl]aminomethylben zamide (Table 1: Compound 147)

mp: 168-175 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.28(2H, d, 5.9), 4.91(2H, br.s), 5.30(2H, s), 6.60(1H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 6.97(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1), 7.16(1H, d, 7.3), 7.36(2H, d, 8.1), 7.91-8.00(4H, m), 9.09(1H, s), 9.63(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3346(br.), 1697, 1636, 1525, 1456, 1271, 873, 753

[0124]

Example 48

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[2-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)ethoxycarbonyl]aminom ethylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 148)

mp: 130-133 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.32(3H, s), 3.07(2H, t, J=5.9), 4.15(2H, t, J=5.9), 4.25(2H, d, J=6.6), 4.89(2H, s), 6.60(1H, t, J=5.9), 6.78(1H, dd, J=7.3, 1.5), 6.97(1H, dt, J=7.3, 1.5), 7.16(1H, d, J=8.1), 7.35(2H, d, J=8.1), 7.83(1H, t, J=5.9), 7.94(2H, d, J=8.1), 8.85(1H, s), 9.62(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1270, 1635, 1691, 3350

[0125]

Example 49

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(1-methylpiperidin-3-yl)methoxycarbonyl]aminomethylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 152)

mp: 130-135 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.49-1.78(3H, m), 1.83-2.01(3H, m), 2.30(3H, s), 2.85(2H, t), 3.74-3.94(2H, m), 4.25(2H, d, J=5.8), 6.55-6.62(3H, m), 6.78(1H, d, J=8.1), 6.97(1H, t, J=7.3), 7.16(1H, d, J=8.1), 7.37(2H, d, J=8.1), 7.79(1H, t, J=6.6), 7.93(2H, d, J=8.0), 9.66(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1263, 1648, 1702, 2722, 3323

[0126]

Example 50

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methoxycarbonyl]amin omethylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 153)

mp: 145·155 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.73(2H, t, J=6.6), 2.36-2.63(13H, m),

4.00(2H, t, J=6.6), 4.30(2H, d, J=5.8), 6.55-6.63(4H, m), 6.78(1H, d, J=6.6), 6.97(1H, t, J=7.3), 7.16(1H, d, J=7.3), 7.37(2H, d, J=8.7), 7.73(1H, t, J=5.9), 7.94(2H, d, J=8.0), 9.66(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 1262, 1701, 2706, 3341

[0127]

Example 51

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methoxycarbonyl]aminomethylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 155)

1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.50-1.60(1H, m), 1.88-2.00(1H, m), 2.44-2.54(1H, m), 3.41-3.47(1H, m), 3.56-3.77(3H, m), 3.85-4.04(2H, m), 4.25(2H, d, J=5.9 Hz), 4.89(2H, s), 6.60(1H, dd, J=7.3, 7.3 Hz), 6.78(1H, d, J=8.1), 6.97(1H, dd, J=7.3, 8.1 Hz), 7.17(1H, d, J=8.1), 7.37(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.81(1H, t, J=5.9 Hz), 7.94(2H, d, J=8.1), 9.62(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3349, 1695, 1635, 1523, 1457, 1259, 754

[0128]

Example 52

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(phenoxycarbonyl)aminomethylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 12)

mp: 174·175 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.36(2H, d, 5.9), 4.90(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H,dd, 7.3, 7.3), 6.77(1H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 6.98(1H, ddd, 1.5, 7.3, 7.3), 7.05-7.24(4H, m), 7.39-7.46(4H, m), 7.97(2H, d, 8.1), 8.41(1H, t, 5.9), 9.65(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3443, 3362, 3313, 1732, 1706, 1636, 1527, 1493, 1458, 1305, 1217, 748

[0129]

Example 53

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(pyridin-3-yl)oxycarbonyl]aminomethylbenzami de (Table 1: Compound 81)

mp: 209 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.38(2H, d, 6.6), 4.90(2H, br.s), 6.55-6.63(1H, m), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 7.00(1H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 7.17(1H, d, 8.8), 7.37-7.47(3H, m), 7.64(1H, d, 8.8), 7.97(2H, d, 8.1), 8.43(2H, d, 3.1), 8.59(1H, t, 5.9), 9.66(1H, br.s)

[0130]

Example 54

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(pyridin-3-yl)methoxythiocarbonyl]aminomethy lbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 86)

(54-1) To a solution of 20 mg of 3-pyridylmethanol (0.18 mmol) in 5 ml of dry THF were added 30 mg of N,N'-thiocarbonyldiimidazole (0.16 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring overnight, to the mixture were added 50 mg of the compound from Example 1, the process (1-4) (0.14 mmol). [0131]

After leaving at room temperature overnight, to the solution was added 100 ml of chloroform, and the solution was washed with water (3 x 20 ml) and then saturated brine, and dried out with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. After evaporation, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: chloroform:methanol = 30:1) to give 70 mg

N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]-4-[(pyridin-3-yl)methoxythiocarbonyl]aminomethylbenzamide (Yield: 88 %) as amorphous.

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.45(9H, s), 4.73(2H, d, J=5.9 Hz), 5.52(2H, s), 6.73-7.33(3H, m), 7.35-7.43(2H, m), 7.58-7.95(5H, m), 8.14-8.65 (3H, m), 9.80(1H, s), 9.91(1H, t) [0132]

(54-2) 50 mg of the compound from the process (54-1) (0.10 mmol) was dissolved in 3 ml of methanol. To the solution was added 3 ml of 4N hydrochloric acid-dioxane, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The mixture was poured into diluted sodium hydroxide aq. to neutralize the residual hydrochloric acid, and then was extracted with chloroform (3 x 10 ml). The organic layer was washed twice with saturated brine, dried out with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give 34 mg of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(pyridin-3-yl)methoxythiocarbonyl] aminomethylbenzamide (Yield: 87 %).

mp: 154-156 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.73(2H, d, J=5.9 Hz), 4.88(2H, s), 5.52(2H, s), 6.60(1H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 6.77(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 6.96(1H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 7.16(1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 7.29-7.41(3H, m), 7.83-7.95(3H, m), 8.50-8.56(1H, m),

8.65(1H, s), 9.62(1H, s), 9.93(1H, t) [0133]

Example 55

Preparation of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N'-(pyridin-3-ylmethyl) ureidomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 88)

(55-1) To a solution of 3-picolylamine (0.28g, 2.6 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was added N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole (0.42 g, 2.4 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for an hour. To the solution was added the compound from Example 1, the process (1-4) (0.58 g, 1.8 mmol) at room temperature, and the solution was stirred for 3 hours and then left overnight. [0134]

After diluting with water, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: ethyl acetate:methanol = 10:1) to give N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl) aminolphenyl-4-[N'-(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)ureidomethyl]benzamide (0.77 g, Yield: 90 %) as a white amorphous solid.

1H NMR(270MHz, CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.46(9H, s), 4.20(2H, d, 5.1), 4.28(2H, d, 4.3),6.1·6.3(2H, m), 7.0·7.25(4H, m), 7.33(1H, d, 7.3), 7.49·7.54(2H, m), 7.58·7.64(3H, m), 7.75(1H, s), 8.28(1H, br.s), 8.39(1H, d, 5.1), 9.65 (1H, br.s) [0135]

(55·2) To a solution of the compound from the process (55·1)(0.63 g, 1.32 mmol) in dioxane (4 ml) and methanol (2 ml) was added 4N hydrochloride dioxane (4 ml), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. After adding saturated sodium bicarbonate aq., the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate methyl ethyl ketone. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was washed with diisopropyl ether to give N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N'-

(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)ureidomethyl]benzamide (0.37 g, Yield: 74.7 %) as a brown solid.

[0136]

mp: 167·175 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.27(2H, d, 5.9), 4.31(2H, d, 5.9), 4.89(2H, br.s), 6.57-6.63(3H, m), 6.78(1H, d, 8.1), 6.97(1H, dd, 7.3, 8.1),

7.17(1H, d, 7.3), 7.32-7.38(3H, m), 7.66(1H, d, 8.1), 7.93(2H, d, 8.1), 8.44(1H, d, 5.1), 8.49(1H, d, 2.1), 9.63(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3344, 3241, 1645, 1560, 1527, 1505, 1283, 751, 708 [0137]

As described in Example 55, the compounds of Examples 56 to 59 were prepared, each of whose melting point (mp), 1H NMR data, IR data are shown below.

Example 56

N·(2·aminophenyl)·4·[N'·(3·aminophenyl)ureidomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 24)

mp: 206-208 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.35(2H, d,J=5.9 Hz), 4.93(4H, br.s), 6.13(1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 6.51-6.62(3H, m), 6.74-6.98(3H, m), 7.12-7.18(1H, m), 7.41(2H,d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.94(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.28(1H, s), 9.61(1H, s) [0138]

Example 57

N·(2·aminophenyl)·4·[N'·(pyridin-3·yl)ureidomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 87)

mp: 187-190 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.39(2H, d, 5.9), 4.89(2H,br.s), 6.59(1H, d, 7.3, 7.3), 6.77(1H, d, 6.6), 6.88(1H, t, 5.9), 6.97(1H, ddd, 1.5, 6.6, 7.3 Hz), 7.16(1H, d, 8.1), 7.26(1H, dd, 4.4, 8.1), 7.42(2H, d, 8.8), 7.95(2H, d, 8.1), 7.89-7.96(1H, m), 8.12(1H, dd, 1.5, 4.4), 8.56(1H, d, 3.0), 8.85(1H, s), 9.62(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3248, 1663, 1541, 1423, 1280, 1054 [0139]

Example 58

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N'-(3-aminophenyl)thioureidomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 25)

mp: 123 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.80(2H, d, J=5.1 Hz), 4.87(2H, s), 5.12(2H, s), 6.36(1H, dd, J=1.5, 8.1 Hz). 6.48-6.63(3H, m), 6.78(1H, d, J=6.6 Hz), 6.94-7.00(2H, m), 7.17(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.42(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.92-8.01(3H, m), 9.46(1H, s), 9.61(1H, s)

[0140]

Example 59

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N'-(3-nitrophenyl)thioureidomethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 20)

mp: 160 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 4.87(2H, d, J=5.1 Hz), 7.27-7.33(3H, m), 7.46-7.63(5H, m), 7.89-7.95(2H, m), 8.05(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.70(1H,s), 8.84(1H, t, J=8.9 Hz), 10.37 (1H, s)

[0141]

Example 60

Preparation of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[2-(N-(pyridin-3-ylacetyl)amino) ethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 77)

(60·1) To a suspension of 3.40 g of terephthalaldehydic acid (22.6 mmol) in toluene (25 ml) was added thionyl chloride (4 ml), and the mixture was heated with stirring at for 2 hours. After cooling and evaporation, the residue was dissolved in THF (50 ml) to give a solution of the acid chloride. To a solution of 4.16 g of the compound from Example 1, the process (1·2) (20.0 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was added triethylamine (6 ml, 42.8 mmol) and then the above solution of the acid chloride was added dropwise under ice cooling for 30 min.

[0142]

After stirring for 5 hours, to the mixture was added saturated sodium bicarbonate aq., and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (gradient elution with chloroform to chloroform:ethyl acetate = 10:1) to give 3.42 g of N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]-4-formylbenzamide (Yield: 50.2 %) as a light brown solid.

1H NMR(CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.52(9H, s), 6.77(1H, br.s), 7.16-7.18(2H, m), 7.23-7.26(1H, m), 7.88(1H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 7.98(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 8.13(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 9.57(1H, br.s), 10.11(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3326, 3251, 1707, 1696, 1659, 1603, 1165 [0143]

(60:2) A suspension of 3.0 g of the compound from the process (60-1)

(8.82 mmol) and 4.5 g of ethoxycarbonylmethyl triphenylphosphine (12.9 mmol) in toluene (10 ml) was stirred in a stream of nitrogen at 80 ℃ for 5.5 hours. After cooling, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate; washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate aq., water and saturated brine, and dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: chloroform:ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give 3.3 g of ethyl 4-(N-2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl)aminocarbonylcinnamate (Yield: 91.1 %) as a yellow amorphous solid.

1H NMR(CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.35(3H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 1.52(9H, s), 4.28(2H, q, J=7.3 Hz), 6.52(1H, d, J=15.1 Hz), 6.80(1H, br.s), 7.16-7.25(3H, m), 7.61(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.71(1H, d, J=15.1 Hz), 7.82(1H, d, 7.3), 7.98(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 9.34 (1H, br.s)

[0144]

(60-3) To a solution of 2.50 g of the compound from the process (60-2) (6.09 mmol) in THF (30 ml) and methanol (40 ml) was added 10 % Pd/C (wet, 0.5 g) in a stream of nitrogen, and then stirred in a stream of hydrogen for 30 min. After filling with nitrogen, the mixture was filtered to remove the catalyst, and the filtrate was evaporated. To the residue was added disopropyl ether, and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration and dried to give 2.23 g of N·[2·(N·tert·butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]-4·

(2-ethoxycarbonyl)ethylbenzamide (Yield: 88.8 %) as a white solid.

1H NMR(CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.25(3H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 1.52(9H, s), 2.65(2H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 3.02(2H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 4.13(2H, q, J=7.3 Hz), 6.77(1H, br.s), 7.16·7.33(5H, m), 7.78(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.89(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 9.06(1H, br.s) [0145]

(60·4) To a suspension of 2.21 g of the compound from the process (60·3) (5.36 mmol) in methanol (10 ml) and water (15 ml) was added 0.37 g of lithium hydroxide monohydrate (8.82 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 40 ℃ for 3 hours. After cooling, to the mixture was added 10 % hydrochloric acid and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. To the residue was added diisopropyl ether, and the precipitated solid was filtered and dried to give 1.87 g of N·[2·(N·tert·butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]·4·(2·carboxyethyl)benzamide (Yield: 90.8 %) as a white solid.

1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.45(9H, s), 2.59(2H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 2.91(2H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 7.13-7.20(2H, m), 7.40(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.54(2H, dd, J=7.3, 2.1), 7.88(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.66(1H, br.s), 8.66(1H, br.s), 9.79(1H, br.s) [0146]

(60-5) To a suspension of 0.12 g of the compound from the process (60-4) (0.3 mmol) in benzene (5 ml) were added 0.1 ml of triethylamine (0.7 mmol) and 0.3 g of molecular sieves 4A, and the mixture was stirred in a stream of nitrogen for 0.5 hours. To the mixture was added 0.15 ml of diphenylphosphoryl azide (0.7 mmol), and the mixture was refluxed with heating for 2 hours. After cooling, to the mixture was added 0.4 ml of benzyl alcohol (3.8 mmol), and the mixture was refluxed with heating for additional 2.5 hours. After diluting with ethyl acetate, the reaction mixture was washed with water and saturated brine.

[0147]

The organic layer was dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: chloroform:ethyl acetate = 4:1) to give 129 mg of N-[2·(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl] -4·(N-benzyloxycarbonyl)aminoethylbenzamide (Yield: 88 %) as a clear oil. 1H NMR(CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.51(9H, s), 2.89(2H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 3.45·3.54(2H, m), 4.8(1H, m), 5.10(2H, s),6.76(1H, br.s), 7.20·7.38(10H, m), 7.79(1H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 7.89(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 9.10(1H, br.s) [0148]

(60-6) To a solution of 129 mg of the compound from the process (60-5) (0.26 mmol) in methanol (10 ml) was added 10 % Pd/C (wet, 0.05 g) in a stream of nitrogen, and then stirred in a hydrogen stream for 2 hours. After removing the catalyst, the filtrate was evaporated and dried. The residue was dissolved in dichloromethane (5ml). To the solution were added 0.18 g of 3-pyridineacetic acid hydrochloride (1.04 mmol) and then 0.28 g of triethylamine (2.0 mmol), and the mixture was ice-cooled. Under ice-cooling, to the mixture was added 0.17 g of 2-chloro-N,N'-dimethylimidazolinium chloride (1.0 mmol), and the mixture was stirred for 2 hours. To the mixture was added saturated sodium bicarbonate aq., and the mixture was extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica

gel (eluent: ethyl acetate:methanol = 10:1) to give 50 mg of N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]-4-[2-(N-(pyridin-3-ylacetyl)amino) ethyl]benzamide (Yield: 40 %) as a colorless oil.

[0149]

1H NMR (CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.48(9H, s), 2.80(2H, t, J=6.6 Hz), 3.42(2H, m), 3.52(2H, s), 6.33(1H, t-like, J=5.9 Hz), 7.09(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.14-7.20(2H, m), 7.24(1H, dd, J=4.4, 7.3Hz), 7.41(1H, dd, J=3.7, 5.9 Hz), 7.50(1H, s), 7.58(1H, dd, J=1.5, 5.9 Hz), 7.69(1H, dd, J=3.7, 5.9Hz), 7.75(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.22(1H, d, J=2.1 Hz), 8.44(1H, dd, J=1.5, 4.4 Hz), 9.49(1H, br.s) [0150]

(60-7) To a solution of 50 mg of the compound from the process (60-6) (0.10 mmol) in dioxane (2 ml) and methanol (1 ml) was added 4N hydrochloric acid-dioxane (2 ml), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 hours. To the mixture was added saturated sodium bicarbonate, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was dried to give 22 mg of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[2-(N-(pyridin-3-ylacetyl)amino)ethyl]benzamide (Yield: 59 %) as an amorphous solid.

[0151]

1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.7-2.9(4H, m), 3.42(2H, s), 4.89(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, J=7.3, 7.3 Hz), 6.78(1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 6.97(1H, dd, J=7.3, 7.3 Hz), 7. 16(1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 7.29-7.32(3H, m), 7.59(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.89(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.22(1H, t-like), 8.41-8.43(2H, m), 9.62(1H, br.s) [0152]

Example 61

Preparation of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[2-(N-(3-picolyl)aminocarbonyl) ethyl]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 80)

(61·1) To a suspension of 0.58 g of the compound from Example 60, the process (60·4) (1.5 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 ml) were added 0.22 g of 3-picolylamine (2.0 mmol) and 0.56 ml of triethylamine (4.0 mmol). Under ice-cooling, to the mixture was added 0.39 g of 2-chloro-N,N'-dimethylimidazolinium chloride (2.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 ml), and

the mixture was stirred for 1.5 hours. To the mixture was added saturated sodium bicarbonate aq., and the mixture was extracted with chloroform.

[0153]

The organic layer was washed with water and saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: chloroform:methanol:NH₃ aq. = 100:10:1) to give 0.71 g of N-[2·(N·tert·butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]-4-[2·(N·(3·picolyl)aminocarbonyl)e thyl]benzamide (Yield: 94 %) as a light brown oil.

1H NMR(CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.45(9H, s), 2.42(2H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 2.98(2H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 4.32(2H, d, J=6.6 Hz), 6.44(1H, t, J=6.6 Hz), 7.14-7.27(5H, m), 7.48-7.57(3H, m), 7.63-7.68(3H, m), 7.90(1H, d, J=2.1 Hz), 8.43(1H, dd, J=1.4, 4.4 Hz), 9.86(1H, br.s)

[0154]

(61-2) To a solution of 0.70 g of the compound from the process (61-1) (1.47 mmol) in dioxane (5 ml) was added 4N hydrochloride dioxane (5 ml) and then methanol (2 ml), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. To the mixture was added saturated sodium bicarbonate aq., and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. To the residue was added diisopropyl ether, and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration and dried to give 0.42 g of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[2-(N-(3-picolyl)aminocarbonyl) ethyl]benzamide (Yield: 76.3 %) as an opalescent solid.

[0155]

mp: 168·170 ℃

1H NMR(DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 2.47·2.53(2H, m), 2.93(2H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 4.27(2H, d, J=5.9 Hz), 4.90(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, J=7.3, 7.3 Hz), 6.78(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 6.97(1H, dd, J=6.6, 7.3 Hz), 7.16(1H, d, J=6.6 Hz), 7.28·7.35(1H, m), 7.33(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.49(1H, dd, J=2.1, 5.9 Hz), 7.89(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.39·8.44(3H, m), 9.62(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3313, 1641, 1523, 1457, 1300, 748, 713 [0156]

Example 62

Preparation of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(pyridin-3-yl) methylaminocarbonyloxy]methylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 85)

(62-1) To a solution of methyl 4-hydroxymethylbenzoate (1.99 g, 12.0

mmol) in THF (20 ml) were added 1.78 g of N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole (11.0 mmol) at room temperature, and the solution was stirred for an hour. To the solution were added 1.08 g of 3-picolylamine (10.0 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 3.5 hours and left overnight. Water was added to the solution, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. [0157]

The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: ethyl acetate) to give 2.76 g of N-(4-methoxycarbonyl) benzyloxycarbonyl-3-picolylamine (Yield: 91.9 %) as a white waxy solid. 1H NMR(CDCl3) δ ppm: 3.91(3H, s), 4.40(2H, d, J=5.9Hz), 5.18(2H, s), 5.5(1H, br.s), 7.24-7.28(1H, m), 7.40(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.65(1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 8.02(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 8.50-8.53(2H, m) [0158]

(62·2) To a suspension of 2.40 g of the compound from the process (62·1) (8.0 mmol) in methanol (10 ml) and water (20 ml) was added 0.42 g of lithium hydroxide monohydrate (10.0 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours. To the reaction mixture was added 10 % hydrochloric acid to acidified to pH 2 to 4, and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration and dried to give 1.83 g of N·(4·carboxy) benzyloxycarbonyl·3·picolylamine (79.9 %) as a white solid.

1H NMR(DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 4.24(2H, d, J=5.9 Hz), 5.13(2H, s), 7.33·7.38 (1H, m), 7.46(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.94(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.95·8.01(1H, m), 8.46(1H, d, J=5.1 Hz), 8.49(1H, d, J=1.5 Hz), 13.0(1H, br.s)

[0159]

(62-3) To a suspension of 1.26 g of the compound from the process (62-2) (4.4 mmol) in dichloromethane (20 ml) were slowly added 1.0 ml of oxalyl chloride (11.4 mmol) and then several drops of DMF. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. and at 40 ℃ for additional 30 min. After cooling, the mixture was evaporated and the excess oxalyl chloride was removed by evaporation with toluene. To the residue was added dichloromethane (10 ml). Under ice cooling, to the mixture was then added dropwise a solution of 0.83 g of the compound from Example 1, the process (1·2) (4.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (8 ml) and pyridine (8 ml), and

the solution was warmed to room temperature with stirring for 7 hours and left overnight.

[0160]

To the mixture was added saturated sodium bicarbonate aq., and the mixture was extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. Toluene was added to the residue to azeotropically remove the excess pyridine. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: ethyl acetate) to give 1.40 g of N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]-4-[(pyridin-3-yl)methylaminocarb onyloxy]methylbenzamide (Yield: 73.4 %) as a light brown solid.

1H NMR (CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.51(9H, s), 4.40(2H, d, J=5.9 Hz), 5.19(2H, s), 5.56(1H, m), 7.07(1H, br.s), 7.14-7.31(4H, m), 7.43(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.65(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.76(1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 7.95(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.52(2H, d, J=4.1 Hz), 9.32(1H,br.s)

[0161]

(62-4) To a solution of 1.00 g of the compound from the process (62-3) (2.10 mmol) in dioxane (10 ml) and methanol (2 ml) was added 4N hydrochloric acid-dioxane (9 ml) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 2 hours. To the mixture was added saturated sodium bicarbonate aq. and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate methyl ethyl ketone (1:1). The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. To the residue was added methanol-diisopropyl ether, and the precipitated solid was collected by filtration and dried to give 0.79 g of N-(2-aminophenyl)

-4-[(pyridin-3-yl)methylaminocarbonyloxy]methylbenzamide (Yield: quantitative) as a white solid.

mp: 139-141 ℃

1H NMR(DMSO-d6) δ pm: 4.25(2H, d, J=5.9 Hz), 4.90(2H, s), 5.13(2H, s), 6.60(1H, dd, J=6.6, 7.3 Hz), 6.78(1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 6.97(1H, dd, J=6.6, 7.3 Hz), 7.17(1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 7.36(1H, dd, J=4.4, 8.1 Hz), 7.47(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.67(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.97(2H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 7.9-8.0(1H, m), 8.46(1H, dd, J=1.5, 5.1 Hz), 8.49(1H, d, J=2.1 Hz), 9.65(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3326(br.), 1694, 1637, 1526, 1458, 1147, 750, 712 [0162]

Example 63

Preparation of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-(imidazol-1-yl) propylaminocarbonyloxy]methylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 146)

The titled compound was prepared as described in Example 62. mp: (amorphous)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.80-1.89(2H, m), 2.94-3.02(2H, m), 3.98(2H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 4.88(2H, s), 5.11(2H, s), 6.55-6.63(1H, m), 6.76-6.97(3H, m), 7.10-7.18(2H, m), 7.43-7.48(3H, m), 7.61(1H, s), 7.98(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 9.66(1H, s)

[0163]

Example 64

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(phenylacetylamino)benzamide (Table 1: Compound 2)

(64-1) To a solution of the compound from Example 1, the process (1-2) (4.16 g, 20.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (30 ml) was added triethylamine (4.2 ml, 30.0 mmol) and then, was slowly added a solution of 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride (4.00 g, 21.6 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred for 7 hours. To the solution was added saturated sodium bicarbonate aq., and the mixture was extracted with chloroform.

The organic layer was washed with 1N hydrochloric acid, saturated sodium bicarbonate aq. and saturated brine; dried; and evaporated. The residue was washed with diisopropyl ether to give N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonylamino)phenyl]-4-nitrobenzamide (7.02 g, Yield: 98.3 %) as a light yellow solid.

1H NMR(270 MHz, CDCl3) δ ppm: 1.53(9H, s), 7.17-7.29(4H, m), 7.85(1H, br.d, J=7.3 Hz). 8.17(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 8.32(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 9.88(1H, br.s) [0165]

(64.2) To a solution of the compound from the process (64.1) (6.00 g, 16.8 mmol) in THF (20 ml) and methanol (20 ml) was added 10 % Pd/C (wet, 0.6 g) in a stream of nitrogen, and the mixture was stirred in a stream of hydrogen for 1.5 hours. After cease of absorption of hydrogen, the catalyst was removed by filtration and the filtrate was evaporated. To the residue were added disopropyl ether and ethyl acetate, and the precipitated solid was

collected by filtration and dried to give N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonylamino) phenyl]-4-aminobenzamide (4.74 g, Yield: 86.2 %) as a white solid.

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 1.46(9H, s), 5.84(2H, s), 6.61(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 7.10·7.18(2H, m), 7.46·7.55(2H, m), 7.68(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 8.67(1H, s), 9.49(1H, s)

[0166]

(64-3) To a solution of 1.6 g of the compound from the process (64-2) (4.88 mmol) in dichloromethane (15 ml) were added 0.8 ml of pyridine (9.9 mmol) and 0.96 ml of phenylacetyl chloride (7.26 mmol), and the solution was stirred for one day. After completion of the reaction, water was added and the precipitated crystals were collected by filtration to give 1.66 g of N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonylamino)phenyl]-4-(phenylacetylamino)benzamide (Yield: 76 %). [0167]

(64-4) To a solution of 1 g of the compound from the process (64-3) (2.24 mmol) in acetonitrile (25 ml) was added 0.88 ml of iodotrimethylsilane (6.18 mmol) at room temperature, and the solution was stirred for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the solution was concentrated. The residue was recrystallized from methanol to give 0.29 g of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-

(phenylacetylamino)benzamide (38 %) as white crystals.

[0168]

[0169]

mp: 232-237 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 3.69(2H, s), 4.90(2H, s). 6.60(1H, t, J=7.35), 6.77(1H, d, J=7.35), 6.96(1H, t, J=7.35), 7.15(1H, d, J=7.35), 7.22·7.35(5H, m), 7.72(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.95(2H, d, J=8.80), 9.57(1H, s), 10.43(1H, s)

IR(KBr): 2937, 2764, 1660, 1598, 1506, 1459

As described in Example 64, the compounds of Examples 65 to 76 were prepared, each of whose melting point (mp), 1H NMR data, IR data are shown below.

Example 65

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(4-phenylbutanoyl)aminomethylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 4)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.91(2H, hep, J=7.3 Hz), 2.37(2H, t,

J=7.3 Hz), 2.64(2H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 5.0(2H, br.s), 6.61(1H, t, 7Hz), 6.79(1H, dd, J=1.5, 8.1Hz), 6.97(1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.1·7.4(6H,m), 7.71(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 7.94(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 9.57(1H, s), 10.15(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm·1; 3344, 1687, 1603, 1542, 1460, 1315, 1033, 842, 737 [0170]

Example 66

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(4-chlorophenylacetyl)amino]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 15)

mp:>250 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.72(2H, s), 7.29-7.43(8H, m), 7.77(2H, d, J=8.8), 8.00(2H, d, J=8.80), 10.29(1H, s), 10.52(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3300, 2868, 1664, 1638, 1520

[0171]

Example 67

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(2-nitrophenylacetyl)amino]benzamide hydrochloride (Table 1: hydrochloride of Compound 19)

mp: >250℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 4.20(2H, s), 7.20-7.30(3H, m), 7.40-7.45(1H, m), 7.60(2H, d), 7.71-7.77(3H, m), 8.02-8.10(4H, m), 10.27(1H, br.s), 10.64(1H,br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3263, 1676, 1647, 1518, 1184, 759

[0172]

Example 68

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(4-nitrophenylacetyl)amino]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 21)

mp: 222·226 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.90(2H, s), 4.96(2H, br.s), 6.60(1H, dt, J=1.47, 6.61), 6.78(1H, dd, J=1.47, 6.61), 6.97(1H, dt, J=1.47, 6.61), 7.15(1H, dd, J=1.47, 6.61), 7.63(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.71(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.95(2H, d, J=8.80), 8.22(2H, d, J=8.80), 9.59(1H, s), 10.54(1H, s).

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3395, 3334, 1671, 1630, 1519, 1346

[0173]

Example 69

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(2-aminophenylacetyl)amino]benzamide (Table

1: Compound 22)

mp: 177-182 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.54(2H, s), 4.88(2H, br.s), 5.09(2H, br.s), 6.55(1H, dd, 6.6, 7.3), 6.59(1H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 6.68(1H, d, 7.3), 6.78(1H, d, 7.3), 6.96(2H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 7.06(1H, d, 6.6), 7.15(1H, d, 7.3), 7.71(2H, d, 8.8), 7.95(2H, d, 8.8), 9.57(1H, br.s), 10.39(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3374, 3256(br.), 1683, 1597, 1503, 1317, 1262, 1180, 1153, 747 [0174]

Example 70

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(4-aminophenylacetyl)amino]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 26)

mp: 219-226 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.46(2H, s), 4.93(4H, br.s), 6.52(2H,d, J=8.07), 6.59(1H, dt, J=1.47, 7.34), 6.77(1H, dd, J=1.47, 7.35), 6.97(1H, dt, J=1.47, 7.35), 6.99(2H, d, J=8.07), 7.15(1H, dd, J=1.47, 7.35), 7.70(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.93(2H, d, J=8.80)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3278, 3032, 1675, 1628, 1516

[0175]

Example 71

N·(2-aminophenyl)·4·[(4·methoxyphenylacetyl)amino]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 32)

mp: >250℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.62(2H, s), 3.74(3H, s), 6.90(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.26(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.30(3H, m), 7.39(1H, m), 7.77(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.99(2H, d, J=8.80), 10.26(1H, s), 10.44(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3300, 2759, 1670, 1638, 1514, 1250

[0176]

Example 72

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(4-(N,N-dimethylamino)phenylacetyl)amino]ben zamide (Table 1: Compound 157)

mp: 140 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.04(6H, s), 3.67(2H, s), 7.16(2H, d, J=8.08), 7.29-7.40(6H, m), 7.76(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.99(2H, d, J=8.80), 10.29(1H, s), 10.47(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3244, 2951, 2639, 1647, 1599, 1507 [0177]

Example 73

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(4-trifluoromethylphenylacetyl)amino]benzamid e (Table 1: Compound 43)

mp: >250℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.84(2H, s), 6.89(1H, t, J=7.35), 7.00(1H, d, J=7.35 Hz), 7.11(1H, t, J=7.35), 7.25(1H, d, J=7.35), 7.57(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.71(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.73(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.97(2H, d, J=8.80), 9.87(1H, s), 10.54(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3260, 1664, 1605, 1521, 1327, 1119 [0178]

Example 74

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(pyridin-2-yl)acetoamino]benzamide dihydrochloride(Table 1: hydrochloride of Compound 54)

mp: 154·175℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 4.60(2H, s), 7.30·7.46(3H, m), 7.56(1H, d, J=7.35), 7.79(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.95(1H, t, J=6.61), 8.01(1H, d, J=7.35), 8.11(2H, d, J=8.80), 8.49(1H, t, J=7.35), 8.87(1H, d, J=5.14), 10.46(1H, s) [0179]

Example 75

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(pyridin-3-yl)acetoamino]benzamide dihydrochloride(Table 1: hydrochloride of Compound 68) mp: 182-189 ℃(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.12(2H, s), 7.29-7.59(4H, m), 7.80(2H, d, J=8.80), 8.05(1H, m), 8.11(2H, d, J=8.80), 8.57(1H, d, J=8.08), 8.85(1H, d, J=5.15), 8.95(1H, s), 10.25(1H, s), 10.48(1H, s) [0180]

Example 76

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(3-(pyridin-3-yl)propanoyl)amino]benzamide (Table 1: Compound 69)

mp: 184·186 ℃

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 2.80(2H, t, J=7.34), 3.08(2H, t, J=7.34), 6.87(1H, t, J=8.07), 6.99(1H, dd, J=1.47, 8.07), 7.11(1H, dt, J=1.47, 8.07),

7.25(1H, d, J=8.07), 7.70(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.77(1H, dd, J=5.87, 8.07), 7.96(2H, d, J=8.80), 8.22(1H, d, J=8.07), 8.75(1H, d, J=1.47), 9.83(1H, s), 10.25(1H, s) [0181]

Example 77

Preparation of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(N-benzylamino) carbonylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 8)

(77-1) To a suspension of monomethyl terephthalate (13.0 g, 72.2 mmol) in toluene (100 ml) was added dropwise thionyl chloride (10 ml) at room temperature. After stirring at 80 ℃ for 3 hours, the solvent and an excess amount of thionyl chloride were removed by evaporation. The residue was suspended in dioxane (100 ml), and 2 nitroaniline (9.98 g, 72.2 mmol) were added to the suspension, followed by refluxing with heating for 4 hours. [0182]

After cooling and evaporation, the residue was washed with methanol to give N-(2-nitrophenyl)-4-methoxycarbonylbenzamide (20.3 g, Yield: 93.7 %) as a yellow solid.

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.91(3H, s), 7.43-7.49(1H, m), 7.76-7.78(2H, m), 8.03(1H, d, J=8.1), 8.08(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 8.14(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 10.94(1H, s)

[0183]

(77-2) To a solution of the compound (4.24 g, 14.12 mmol) from the process (77-1) in THF (50 ml) and methanol (50 ml) was added 10 % Pd/C (0.4 g) in a stream of nitrogen, and the mixture was stirred in a stream of hydrogen for 1.5 hours. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was evaporated. The residue was washed with methanol to give N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-methoxycarbonylbenzamide (3.4 g, Yield: 87.5 %) as a light yellow solid.

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 3.90(3H, s), 4.95(2H, s), 6.60(1H, dd, J=7.3, 8.1), 6.78(1H, d, J=7.3), 6.99(1H, dd, J=7.3, 7.3), 7.17(1H, d, J=7.3), 8.08(2H, d, J=8.1), 8.11(2H, d, J=8.1), 9.85(1H, s) [0184]

(77-3) To a solution of the compound from the process (77-2) (2.71 g, 10.0 mmol) in dioxane (100 ml) and water (50 ml) was added 5 % sodium hydroxide aq. under ice-cooling, and then were added dropwise di-tert-butyl

dicarbonate (2.62 g, 12.0 mmol) in dioxane (40 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours and left overnight. To the mixture were added saturated brine and ethyl acetate, and the two layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was washed with methanol to give N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]phenyl -4-methoxycarbonylbenzamide (3.54 g, Yield: 95.7 %) as a light brown solid. 1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.44(9H, s), 3.90(3H, s), 7.12-7.24(2H, m), 7.55-7.58(2H, m), 8.09(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 8.10(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 8.72(1H, s), 10.00(1H, s) [0185]

(77·4) A suspension of the compound from the process (77·3) (3.00 g, 8.10 mmol) in methanol (50 ml) and 0.5N lithium hydroxide aq. (25 ml) was heated with stirring at 40 °C for 5 hours. After removing methanol by evaporation, to the residue was added 1N hydrochloric acid, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with a small amount of water and saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was washed with methanol to give terephthalic mono·2·(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl) aminoanilide (2.24 g, Yield: 77.6 %) as a light brown solid.

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 1.45(9H, s), 7.12·7.21(2H, m), 7.53·7.58(2H, m), 8.06(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 8.10(2H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 8.71(1H, s), 9.97(1H, s)

(77-5) To a suspension of the compound from the process (77-4) (0.20 g, 0.56 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 ml) were added benzylamine (0.14 g, 1.3 mmol) and then triethylamine (0.21 ml, 1.5 mmol). To the solution was added 0.25 g of 2-chloro-1,3-dimethylimidazolium chloride (1.48 mmol) under ice-cooling, and then the mixture was stirred under ice-cooling for an hour and at room temperature for an hour. After diluting with chloroform and adding water, the aqueous layer was extracted with chloroform.

The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: chloroform:methanol = 10:1). The solid obtained was washed with

diethyl ether to give N-(2-tert-butoxycarbonylaminophenyl)
-4-(N-benzylamino)carbonylbenzamide (279 mg, Yield: 62.6 %) as a white solid.

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.45(9H, s), 4.52(2H, d, J=5.8 Hz),
7.13-7.28 (4H, m), 7.34-7.35(3H, m), 7.56(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.05(4H, s),
8.71(1H, br.s), 9.23(1H, t), 9.94(1H, s)
[0188]

(77-6) To the compound from the process (77-5) (151 mg, 0.339 mmol) was added 4N hydrochloric acid-dioxane (5 ml) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 4 hours. After evaporation, the mixture was partitioned between ethyl acetate and saturated sodium bicarbonate aq. After removing the precipitate, the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried and evaporated. To the residue was added diethyl ether, and the precipitate was collected by filtration and dried to give N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(N-benzylamino) carbonylbenzamide (78 mg, 67 %) as a white solid.

mp: 239-241 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.51(2H, s), 4.93(2H, br.d), 6.60(1H, dd, J=7.3, 7.3 Hz), 6.78(1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 6.95(1H, dd, J=7.3, 8.3 Hz), 7.18(1H, d), 7.23-7.35(5H, m), 8.01, 8.07 (4H, d, J=8.8 Hz), 9.22(1H, br.t), 9.81(1H, br.s) [0189]

As described in Example 77, the compound of Example 78 was prepared, whose melting point (mp), 1H NMR data, IR data are shown below. [0190]

Example 78

N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonylbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 9)

mp: 237-240 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO·d6) δ ppm: 2.87(2H, t, 7.3), 3.51(2H, dt, 5.9, 7.3), 4.94(2H,br.s), 6.60(1H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 6.78(1H, d, 7.3), 6.98(1H, dd, 7.3, 7.3), 7.15-7.34(6H, m), 7.93(2H, d, 8.1), 8.04(2H, d, 8.1), 8.73(1H, t, 5.1), 9.76(1H, br.s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 3396, 3320, 1625, 1602, 1539, 1458, 1313, 699 [0191]

Example 79

Preparation of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(4-nitrophenoxyacetyl)aminol benzamide (Table 1: Compound 158)

(79·1) To a solution of 3 g of the compound from Example 64, the process (64·2) (9.2 mmol) and 2.16 g of 4·nitrophenoxyacetic acid (11.0 mmol) in DMF (7 ml) were added 2.82 g of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (13.8 mmol) in DMF (5 ml) and a catalytic amount of N,N-dimethylaminopyridine, and the mixture was stirred for one day. After completion of the reaction, ethyl acetate was added to the mixture, insolubles were filtered out through celite, and the solvent was removed by evaporation.

[0192]

The residue was recrystallized from chloroform to give 2.34 g of N-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)phenyl]-4-[(4-nitrophenoxyacetyl)amino]benz amide (Yield: 50 %).

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 1.45(9H, s), 4.97(2H, s), 7.12·7.26(3H, m), 7.23(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.53(1H, dt, J=2.20, 7.35), 7.79(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.95(2H, d, J=8.80), 8.25(2H, d, J=8.80), 8.71(1H, s), 9.79(1H, s), 10.52(1H, s) [0193]

(79-2) To a solution of 0.7 g of the compound from the process (79-1) (1.38 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 ml) was added 1.26 ml of iodotrimethylsilane (8.85 mmol) at room temperature, and the solution was stirred for 2 hours. After completion of the reaction, the solution was concentrated and ethyl acetate was added. The solution was stirred for 20 min, and the precipitated crystals were collected by filtration. The crystals were dissolved in methyl ethyl ketone. The solution was washed with saturated sodium thiosulfate aq. and saturated brine in sequence, dried out with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and evaporated. The residue was washed with ethyl acetate to give 0.22 g of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[N-(4-nitrophenoxyacetyl)

amino]benzamide (Yield: 39 %) as white crystals.

mp: 212-215 °C(dec.)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.97(2H, s), 6.88(1H, t, J=7.35), 6.99(1H, d, J=7.35), 7.11(1H, t, J=7.35), 7.23(2H,d, J=8.80), 7.24(1H, 1H, m), 7.77(2H, d, J=8.80), 8.00(2H, d, J=8.80), 8.25(2H, d, J=8.80), 9.89(1H, s), 10.52(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm·1: 3382, 3109, 1650, 1591, 1508, 1341

[0194]

Example 80

Preparation of N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[(4-aminophenoxyacetyl) aminolbenzamide (Table 1: Compound 159)

To a solution of 1.41 g of the compound from Example 79, the process (79-1) (2.78 mmol) in methanol (15 ml) and THF (25 ml) was added 10 % Pd·C, and the mixture was stirred in an atmosphere of hydrogen, at room temperature for an hour. After completion of the reaction, the catalyst was filtered out and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was triturated with diisopropyl ether to give 1.1 g of N-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)phenyl]-4-[(4-aminophenoxyacetyl)aminolbenzamide.

The product was dissolved in 15 ml of acetonitrile. To the solution was added 0.74 ml of iodotrimethylsilane (5.20 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was evaporated. The residue was washed with methyl ethyl ketone to give 0.86 g of N·(2·aminophenyl)·4·[(4·aminophenoxyacetyl)amino]benzamide (Yield: 83 %).

mp: (amorphous)

1H NMR(270 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ ppm: 4.82(2H, s), 7.13(2H, d, J=8.80), 7.30-7.48 (6H, m), 7.82(2H, d, J=8.80), 8.03(2H, d, J=8.80), 10.34(1H, s), 10.46(1H, s)

IR(KBr)cm-1: 2873, 2590, 1680, 1602, 1505, 1243

[0196]

Pharmacological test example 1

Test for induction of differentiation in A2780 cells

Increase of alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity is known as an indicator for differentiation of human colon cancer cells. For example, it is known that sodium butylate may increase ALP activity (Young et al., Cancer Res., 45, 2976(1985); Morita et al., Cancer Res., 42, 4540(1982)). Thus, differentiation inducing action was evaluated using ALP activity as an indicator.

[0197]

(Experimental procedure)

To each well of a 96-well plate was inoculated 0.1 ml of A2780 cells (15,000 cells/well) and on the next day was added 0.1 ml of a stepwise diluted test compound solution with the medium. After incubation for 3 days, the cells on the plate were washed twice with a TBS buffer (20 mM Tris, 137 mM NaCl, pH 7.6). Then, to each well was added 0.05 ml of 0.6 mg/ml p-nitrophenylphosphate (9.6 % diethanolamine, 0.5 mM MgCl₂ (pH 9.6)) solution, and the plate was incubated at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with 0.05 ml/well of 3N sodium hydroxide aq. For each well, an absorbance at 405 nm was measured to determine the minimum concentration of the drug inducing elevation of ALP activity (ALPmin). (Experimental Results)

The results are shown in Table 2.

[0198]

Table 2: Effect for induction of differentiation in A2780 cells

m . A Commound	ALPmin(μ M)	
Test Compound	1	
Compound in Example 4	_	
Compound in Example 5	1	
Compound in Example 8	1	
Compound in Example 9	1	
Compound in Example 10	3	
Compound in Example 11	1	
Compound in Example 13	1	
Compound in Example 15	3	
Compound in Example 16	3	
Compound in Example 18	3	
Compound in Example 23	1	
Compound in Example 24	1	
Compound in Example 25	3	
Compound in Example 26	1	
Compound in Example 27	10	
Compound in Example 28	10	
Compound in Example 29	10	
Compound in Example 30	0.1	
Compound in Example 31	0.1	
Compound in Example 32	0.1	
Compound in Example 33	1	
Compound in Example 34	1	
Compound in Example 35	1	
Compound in Example 36	3	
Compound in Example 37	3	
Compound in Example 38	1	
Compound in Example 39	1	
Compound in Example 40	3	
Compound in Example 41	3	
Compound in Example 42	3	
Compound in Example 43	3	
•		

Compound in Example 44	3
Compound in Example 47	3
Compound in Example 48	3
Compound in Example 49	3
Compound in Example 50	3
Compound in Example 51	3
Compound in Example 52	3
Compound in Example 53	30
Compound in Example 54	0.1
Compound in Example 55	0.3
Compound in Example 56	3
Compound in Example 57	0.1
Compound in Example 58	3
Compound in Example 59	3
Compound in Example 60	10
Compound in Example 61	0.1
Compound in Example 62	0.1
Compound in Example 63	3
Compound in Example 64	1
Compound in Example 66	3
Compound in Example 68	1
Compound in Example 70	1
Compound in Example 71	1
Compound in Example 72	3
Compound in Example 73	1
Compound in Example 74	3
Compound in Example 75	3
Compound in Example 76	0.1
[0199]	
Pharmacological test example 2	

Pharmacological test example 2

Antitumor action test

(Experimental procedure)

To a nude mouse was inoculated tumor cells subcutaneously subcultured in a nude mouse (HT-29, KB-3-1). When the volume became about

20 to 100 mm³ and take was confirmed, administration of a drug was initiated. This day was Day 1, and subsequently the drug was orally administered in Day 1 to 5, in Day 8 to 12, Day 15 to 19 and in Day 22 to 26.

The volume of the tumor was determined from the following equation: (Volume of a tumor) = 1/2 x (major axis) x (minor axis)² (Experimental Results)

The results for the compound of Example 32 (dose: 66 μ mol/kg) against HT-29 are shown in Figure 1. [0201]

The results for the compound of Example 32 (dose: 66 μ mol/kg) against KB·3·1 are shown in Figure 2.

[Effects of the Invention]

The novel benzamide edrivative of the present invention has differenciation inducing effect and is useful for medical and pharmaceutical products. In particular, it has high effect as an anticancer drug, is effective against hematologic malignancy and solid tumors.

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

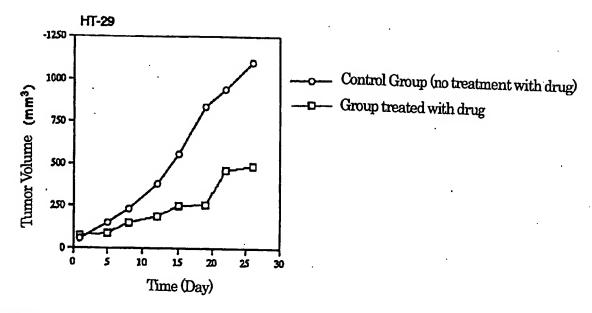
[Fig.1]

It shows a change of the volume of the tumor when the compound of Example 32 was administered against the tumor cell HT-29.

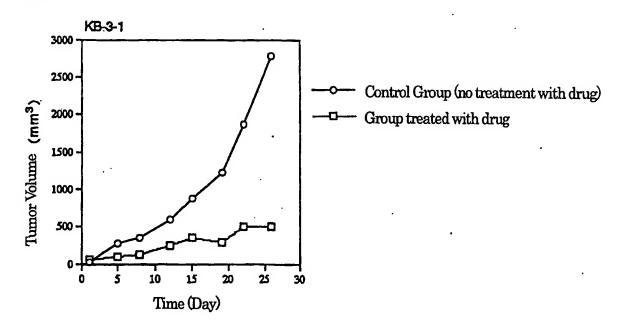
[Fing.2]

It shows a change of the volume of the tumor when the compound of Example 32 was administered against the tumor cell KB·3·1.

[Document Name] Drawing [Figure 1]



[図2]



[Document Name] Abstract

[Abstract]

[Object] To provide a novel benzamide derivative having differenciation inducing effect.

[Means for solution] A novel bexamide derivative represented by the general formula (1):

A - X-
$$(CH_2)m - Q - (CH_2)n - Q + (CH_2)n$$

[Effect] Since the novel benzamide derivative represented by the general formula (1) has differenciation effect, it is useful for therapeutic and inporoving agent malignant tumors, autoimmune diseases and dermatologic diseases. In particular, it has high effect as an anticancer drug, is effective against hematologic malignancy and solid tumors.

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